# The New-York Times.

VOL. XIX.....NO. 5701. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1869. PRICE FOUR CENTS.



H. T. HELMBOLD'S
CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.
THE GREAT DIURETIC.

The proprietor trusts that his remedies, from the fact of their being advertised, may not be classed as secret medicines.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

is a concentrated preparation. The proper name to speak, and it is the fluid active principle which can be made. It is recommended as a cure by all medical writers for such diseases as recommended by the proprietor. It is pleasant in its taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and is taken by adults and children. It is purely diuretic, blood purifying and invigorating. The medical and delicate constitutions of both sexes will find it far more strengthening than any of the preparations of bark or iron.

The medical properties contained in Buchu leaves, of the United States, of which the following is a correct copy:

BUCHU.—The odor is strong, diffusive and somewhat aromatic, the taste is bitterish, and somewhat pungent, of the whole. It is given chiefly in complaints of the urinary organs, such as chronic inflammation of the bladder, morbid irritation of the bladder and urethra, chronic affections of the prostate gland, gravel, and in dropsical affections connected with these complaints. It is also recommended in dyspepsia, chronic rheumatism, cutaneous affections and dropsy.

TESTIMONY.

CURE OF GRAVEL OF FIVE YEARS' STAND-ING—STONE PASSED AND TO BE SEEN.

SAVANNAH, Tenn., May 14, 1866.

Dr. H. T. Helmbold:

DEAR SIR: We considered your "Fluid Extract Buchu" in this country about eight months ago and were happy to learn that it is meeting with universal favor. We wish to inform you of one instance (among many) where your "Buchu" has worked like a charm. Mr. Thomas Bennett, of this place, had been afflicted with gravel for five years, and was in a most distressing condition. About six weeks ago he bought of us one bottle of your "Buchu," and before he had used it all he passed a gravel that weighed three ounces. We now have an additional order for the same article. He says that he will never be without the "Buchu" in his house again. Your preparations are becoming famous every day.

Respectfully yours, &c.,
SCHLIEK & HINKLE, Druggists.

CURE OF BLADDER AND KIDNEY AFFEC-TION OF LONG STANDING—STONE PASSED AND TO BE SEEN.

WESTPORT, Conn., Sept. 9, 1868.

DEAR SIR: I commenced taking your "Extract of Buchu" about two weeks since for an affection of the bladder and kidneys, which I suffered by spells very severely for a few years past. Your preparation acted directly through the effected parts, relieving me from the distressing irritation almost from the first dose. I am now free from pain, and I now feel positively well and consider the cure complete. Much is due to your medicine, and I cheerfully recommend all persons afflicted to try it. I have great faith in its curative powers.

Yours truly, THOMAS J. BENNETT.

Rev. WILLIAM ORME WHITE, Westport, Conn.
H. G. CANNON, Druggist, Westport, Conn.
Hon. E. M. KELLOGG, Ex-Mayor, Westport, Conn.
Hon. E. ROCKWELL HULL, Esq., Westport, Conn.
And all AMERICAN DRUGGISTS.
E. ROBINSON, Wholesale Druggist, New-York City.

CURE OF KIDNEY AND BLADDER AFFEC-TION OF A PATIENT SEVENTY-EIGHT YEARS OF AGE.

GIRARD, Penn., March 21, 1867.

MINOR CORNWELL, 2 doctor as an unskilled nurse in the room of Hezekiah's father, and for the benefit of those similarly afflicted as myself, to say that after consulting many eminent physicians, and trying nearly all the best advertised remedies, in the vain hope of finding relief from aggravated kidney and bladder diseases, from which I have suffered excru-ciatingly for many years, and fortune finally suggested to me Helmbold's Buchu, which I commenced using with little faith, and an apparent beneficial results for about a month. At the expiration of that time, however, I thought I commenced to experience slight relief, which encouraged me to persevere in its use, and now, at the expiration of four months, although I am an infirm old man, nearly 78 years of age, and consequently medicines cannot be expected to favorably affect me as they otherwise would, I have found such unquestionable relief and permanent benefit from Mr. Helmbold's valuable discovery, that I feel I ought to publicly record the fact, as an acknowledgment to him and a valuable suggestion to the public.

Yours respectfully, D. M. LAREN.

Mr. Laren refers to the following gentlemen:
Colonel DAN. HIGH, Girard, Penn.
CHAS. STOW, Esq., Girard, Penn., editor Observatorio.
GEORGE H. CUTLER, Girard, Penn., attorney.
C. L. HINDS, Girard, Penn., attorney.
Captain D. W. HUNGERFORD, Girard, Penn., attorney.
DAVID OLIN, Girard, Penn., merchant.
DAVID R. DAY, Girard, Penn., merchant.
C. P. ROCKWELL, Girard, Penn., merchant.
R. C. ELY, Girard, Penn., druggist.

A PERMANENT CURE OF GRAVEL OF TWELVE YEARS' STANDING—STONE PASS-ED AND TO BE SEEN.

BURRITT, Conn., Dec. 14, 1868.

Dr. Helmbold:

DEAR SIR: It is with much pleasure that I write you upon facts respecting myself. I do not know hardly how to express myself. I have been for the last ten or twelve years the greatest sufferer man could be and live; but more sometimes than others. The complaint was the "Kidneys" and "Bladder." I have been sometimes from twelve to fourteen hours, and wanted to make water every minute, but could not. Have consulted doctors, both in Massachusetts and this state, and taken pills, I may say by the quart, also learned medicines, but found no relief from any, and got worse the last six months. I was so that I could scarcely get about. I could not rest night or day. It would seem have been "all up" with me, if I had not seen your advertisement in the Berkshire Courier, headed "Kidneys." I read it through and thought I would try it. I purchased a bottle, but, mind you, had not much faith in it. Why should I, when I had been trying so many things and cost me so much? Well, I began taking it, and before I had taken the first bottle I felt bad; but I finished it and got another. By the time I took half of the second I still got worse, (apparently.) When I walked it seemed as if my right kidney was falling from its place, and I felt really bad. It felt so, before I had finished the second, that I had made up my mind it was of no use trying any more, and at this time the "Buchu" was doing its work, but I did not know it, so I gave it up and went to Hartford on Saturday to one of the best doctors in the city. He said it was the neck of the bladder, and I should have to undergo an operation. He gave me medicine, and I went home quite downhearted. On Sunday I was unable to go to church. I had not taken any of his medicine, but on my return continued using the "Buchu," and in the afternoon I had a desire to make water, but could not. About one hour after this I tried again, with the same result; but the next time I took the vessel it was the same as turning a tunnel and stopping it off again. It was so for three times, and the third time there was something came through the passage and struck against the side of the vessel. I examined it, and it is the ugliest stone or gravel you ever saw, covered over with little pieces which cor-roborate together. It looks the color of a mud turtle, and is as hard as flint. So you see the "Buchu" was doing its work, although I was feeling so badly. I procured another bottle, thinking there might be some more behind; but since that has passed, which is eight weeks ago last Sunday, I have been as well as ever I was in my life. I have the stone securely wrapped, and those who have seen it in this place are surprised. I cannot tell you all, but this is a true letter of my case, and you are welcome to make such use of my name as you think proper. I am pretty well known in Berkshire; also in Connecticut. The advertisement saved me. Why not publish more? The Springfield Republican is a wide-spread paper, I say pile wishes to see this writer, they can do so. I could write all day, but I have said enough this time, so I remain your grateful well-wisher.

EDWARD L. HOWARD,
Paper Maker, Burrittville, Hartford County, Conn.

REFERS TO

Dr. MACE, Burrittville, Conn.
Dr. WRIGHT, North Gen. MARE.
Dr. HOLCUM, North Granby, Conn.
Dr. ADAMS, Stockbridge, Mass.
Dr. SCOTT, North Manchester, Conn.
Dr. JAQUES, Pittsfield Corners, Conn.
Dr. BEARSFORD, Hotchkissville, Conn.
All of whom treated my wife for disease.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, established upward of nineteen years, prepared by H. T. HELM-BOLD, Druggist, No. 594 Broadway, New-York, and No. 104 South 10th st., Philadelphia, Penn. Price $1 25 per bottle, or six bottles for $6 50, delivered to any address. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Hope are sometimes taken done up in steel engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed H. T. HELMBOLD.


## WASHINGTON.

### A New Scheme of Reconstruction for Virginia.

### Efforts to Unite the Republicans of the State.

### The State to be Admitted Provisionally.

### Congressmen Elect to be Received as Territorial Delegates.

### An Interesting Question of Revenue Law.

Gossip Notes from the Capital—Tribulations of Visiting Territorials—The Question of Color in the Medical Societies—And for the Benefit of Mr. Stanton.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Important intelligence reached your correspondent to-night from a reliable source in Richmond, concerning a new movement regarding the admission of Virginia. It is to the effect that since the adjournment of Congress there have been repeated efforts made to harmonize the two wings of the Republican Party in regard to the admission of the State. Governor WELLS has held, and still adheres to the opinion, that nothing further ought to be required by Congress. PORTER, HUMPHREYS, and the rest of the extremists, reject every proposition short of Mr. SUMNER'S plan requiring members of the Legislature and State officers to take the "iron-clad" oath. On Tuesday evening a conference of leading Republicans was held, which, after a protracted interchange of views, adjourned over until to-day, when another meeting was held. Among those present were Colonel JENKINS, late Chairman of the State Committee; Judge BOND, Congressman PLATTS, and other Republicans of influence, and it was finally agreed that a bill should be prepared for the admission of Virginia, to be presented in Congress, with the following conditions: The State to be admitted, and the Legislature to meet the second Tuesday thereafter; after electing State officers and passing such acts as are necessary to put in operation the Constitution adopted by the people, last July, then to elect Judges; all the acts passed and officers and Judges elected to be submitted to Congress and approved by that body. The bill will, furthermore, provide that the Representatives and Senators elect from Virginia shall be admitted to Congress as territorial delegates only, until such time as Congress shall approve the acts of the Legislature, and declare the State fully in the Union. This bill will be brought to Washington by the 10th of January, and its passage will be urged by a strong delegation of Republicans, including a number of influential colored members of the party. It is also proposed by them, as a part of the compromise, to require all Judges to take oath that they are not obnoxious to the Fourteenth Amendment. It is said that five if any of the moderate Republicans in Richmond favor, as an original plan, the imposition of the conditions recited, but are inclined to propose them because, otherwise, they fear the State will be kept out through the influence of the extreme men in Congress.

TAXATION IN INDIAN TERRITORIES.

The seizure of a large tobacco manufactory in the Indian Territory, south of Kansas, has raised an important question of Internal Revenue law. By virtue of ranga and treaty stipulation these Indians have been regarded as foreigners, and their territory as foreign soil, whenever questions of taxation have been raised; but in the matter of appropriations from the national Treasury for their exclusive benefit they have been regarded as citizens. While, therefore, hundreds of thousands of dollars have been annually appropriated for their benefit, they have been wholly exempt from national or local taxation. Traders and manufacturers have settled just over the line to evade taxation, while doing a prosperous business with citizens on this side. One of our revenue officers has at length stepped across the line into the heretofore tax-free district, and seized a tobacco manufactory. This brings up the question of the law, constitution and extent of Indian treaty obligations, &c. The Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution provides that all persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States. The law of Congress imposing taxes on distilled spirits, tobacco, cigars, and for other purposes, section 107, provides that it shall be held and construed to extend to such articles produced anywhere within the exterior boundaries of the United States, whether the same be within a Collection District or not. Commissioner DELANO inclines to the opinion that, under the provisions of the Constitution and law, the inhabitants of the Indian Territory are liable to taxation, any so-called treaties to the contrary notwithstanding. On the other hand, the attorneys for the inhabitants claim that by virtue of certain treaty stipulations they are all tax free. The business of this Territory amounts now to many millions annually, and the question of its further exemption from taxation is engaging the attention of Congressmen. It is claimed on one hand, that the compacts made from time to time by the Government with its Indian citizens, or wards, are not treaties in the ordinary acceptation of the term, and that the United States cannot make binding treaties with its own citizens. On the other hand, it is claimed that the compacts are really binding and solemn treaties, that override both the Constitution and law. Several Senators and members of the House have expressed themselves in favor of a law abrogating all the so-called Indian treaties, and forbidding their formation in future.

NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE.

The statement which appears in the dispatches of one of your contemporaries to-day, that Senator PRATT, of Indiana, has resigned, or is about to do so, is without foundation. Senator PRATT himself authorizes a contradiction of the statement, and says he has not resigned, nor does he intend to do so. His health has not been very good during the late trying weather, but it has not been bad enough to lead him to such a determination. That journal would do well to copy its news from the TIMES in all cases. The leading paragraph in its dispatches to-day about the neutrality of ocean cables is strictly correct. The official letter of instructions to our Minister having been printed in the TIMES last Monday, a synopsis appeared in Boston the same evening, came back here by mail, was copied into an evening paper as original, and in turn copied and telegraphed as original to the paper in question. News that can stand such an ordeal as that certainly ought to be correct.

THE SUCCESSOR OF JUDGE RICHARDSON.

Speculation is busy filling the vacant place of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, caused by the retirement of Judge RICHARDSON, who will leave for his home in Boston on the return of Secretary BOUTWELL. Among the names mentioned as his successor is that of E. C. BARFIELD, Esq., present Solicitor of the Treasury, who would fill the position very ably and acceptably; but Secretary BOUTWELL will find it difficult to replace him in the Solicitor's office.

WASHINGTON MEDICAL SOCIETIES.

Washington has now two distinct medical societies, the old society whose charter will be taken away on account of its discrimination in the matter of color, and the new organization which is to have a charter from Congress and all the other rights and privileges which the National Legislature can confer. The old Medical Society held considerable real estate here in the shape of a large lot which it was feared would become the possession of the new organization, but at a meeting some time held a few evenings ago the property was so disposed that it will remain in the hands of the old association. The latter body will have no chance, but will be established on the same principles as the New-York Medical Academy.

THE FAMILY OF SECRETARY STANTON.

It is understood that the movement to raise a fund of $100,000 for the benefit of the family of the late Secretary STANTON is progressing very favorably, and that a large amount has already been subscribed. Senator CHANDLER is reported to have subscribed $5,000, and that other gentlemen eminent in political life have given equally large amounts.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

NEW YEAR'S DAY AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Announcements is made by Assistant Secretary Sharkey to the Diplomatic Corps and Foreign Ministers, at 12 o'clock A. M. (New Year's Day, Saturday,) the 1st of January, 1870, the President will receive the members of the Cabinet and Foreign Ministers; at 11:30 o'clock A. M. the Judges of the Supreme Court, United States Senators and Representatives in Congress. The Judges of the District Court of the District of Columbia will be received at 12 o'clock, and the officers of the Army and Navy and Marine Corps will be received at their option. The associated societies of the War of 1812 and the Veterans of the Old Revolutionary Association of the District of Columbia will be received at 12:30 o'clock, at which time the doors of the ballroom will be thrown open. The reception will terminate at 2 o'clock P. M. Ladies will be received. Carriages will approach the Executive Mansion by the eastern gate and leave by the western gate.

The public debt statement will not be published this week. The present indications are quite well that it will be a decrease of over $3,000,000, the receipts from customs and internal revenue having been comparatively light. Those from the latter to-day were only $600,000.

## CUBAN AFFAIRS.

### ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP MORRO CASTLE.

The steamship *Morro Castle*, which left Havana on Dec. 26, reached this port yesterday. Purser R. W. ALBERT has our thanks for courtesies.

Pueblo's Proclamation—Wholesale Banishment—Fresh Troubles—Mutiny.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, Dec. 25, 1869.

General PUELLO, a St. Domingo man, who holds the rank of a Field Marshal in the Spanish army, and commands the Central Department at Puerto Principe, has made up his mind (on paper at least) to attack the insurgents. His proclamation is evidence of the great weakness of the Spaniards in that part of the country until now, and of their inability to more than defend the town, and keep means of communication open between Puerto Principe and Nuevitas; so that the grandiloquent accounts from that region during the Summer were only *canards* after all. Yet, immediately following the proclamation, it is announced by the Spanish authorities that the insurgents fired at the sentries, and that General PUELLO, at the head of 600 men, had to go out and try to drive them off. Whether he succeeded or not is left to the imagination of the reader.

WHOLESALE BANISHMENT.

Fifty prominent Cubans had their houses searched, and at the same time received orders to hold themselves in readiness to sail on the Spanish mail steamer which left here yesterday for Cadiz. The manner in which this searching and notifying was done is, according to the story of Mr. JOSE SILVERIO JARRIS, one of the unfortunates, as follows:

"I was suddenly awakened by repeated knocks at my door about 4 o'clock in the morning, and on inquiry as to the cause, was answered from without to open the door for the Police. I immediately complied with the direction, when the Commissary of Police with several subs. presented themselves and began to look over all my papers. When the search was concluded, said Commissary said: 'Mr. JARRIS, if I had found anything suspicious I would have shown you this order,' touching a folded paper he held in his right hand, 'but as I found nothing I merely show you this order, one of the conditions of which is embark on Friday as a prisoner of State.' Of course there would have been no other course than to comply, although I pledge you my word of honor that I have not been connected in the slightest manner with any political movement."

Only one person of those ordered to leave received permission to remain, and as rumor has it, he only to the 20th instant. The exception was in favor of Mr. GONZALO ALFONSO, a gentleman 78 years of age, who, for many months has been confined to his bed.

The prisoners were all persons connected with the agricultural interests of the island, so the cultivation of sugar and the maintenance of the plantations in good order will not be benefited. The prisoners had to pay for their passage, traveling first class, however, on a very fine steamer, and many taking their entire families with them. The scene on the wharf, when they all embarked, was extremely sad.

The comparison between the appearance of the Fernando Po prisoners and those who left to-day was noticeable. The first party was mainly composed of demagogues and revolutionists; yesterday's expedition consisted of the most respectable and talented men of Havana.

FRESH TROUBLES.

It is certain, however, if these men had not been sent away a riot at least would have taken place in Havana, for uneasy movements were observed among all classes.

The volunteers were beginning to get excited, and the threats that Christmas night would be the date of a universal uprising by blacks and whites had been a matter of common talk for some months. The uprising, however, began on Wednesday night, when the stables and lumber yards on Calle Prado, near Animas, were discovered to be on fire, the flames soon destroying more than half of the block. At the same time a proclamation was distributed about the city.

"HAVANESE! The despotic and sanguinary Spanish Government is preparing [illegible] to launch them against our heroic brethren in the East. Forty thousand tools of despotism march against them, and will you remain inactive! No! Let us go and help them! Let us fly to arm and battle, and, with the magic shout of liberty or death, let us show to the world that adnires us, what a nation is capable of, fighting for its independence. Havanese! Soon we will go to help with our hands to save our dear Cuba. We will defy all dangers with a calm mind as justice and reason are on our side and the god of victory will crown your Titanic battle with triumph."

MUTINY.

The Catalan Volunteers were feasted and *filled*, but they did not behave in being made beasts of burden. They were treated rather badly on board the steamer coming from Spain, and several attempts at mutiny took place. When they were being put aboard for Neuvitas on Monday, they broke out in open mutiny, and threatened to kill their officers and others, because 1,400 men were to leave on the steamer *Montezuma*, a little vessel of about 600 tons, with accommodations for about 400 men, and when all the misery crowding of every part of the ship only 800 could find standing room. They refused to go. The authorities became alarmed, as these Catalans were on the point of inaugurating a riot, and as fast as the order could be sent, half were disembarked, and a man-of-war gotten in readiness to take them off. QUASIMODO.

## GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

### EUROPE.

The French Cabinet—Resolutions of the Corps Legislatif—The Rural Guard—The Pope and the Council—The Spanish Elections.

PARIS, Dec. 30.—The *Journal Officiel* publishes a letter from the Emperor to M. FORCADE, saying that he accepts the resignation of the Ministry with regret, and is otherwise fine pleasure to acknowledge the services which M. FORCADE has rendered the country and the Emperor in the faithful execution of measures reformatory in maintaining the public order with a firm hand. CHARLES NAPOLEON DARU; and LOUIS JOSEPH BUFFET, chiefs of the Left Centre, have refused to enter the new Ministry. It is reported that Messrs. TALHOUET and ROUHER, members of the Right Centre, have also refused. It is certain that M. MAGNE, the present Financial Secretary, M. LEBOEUF, the Minister of War, and Admiral RIGAULT, the Minister of Marine, will retain their positions .... M. ROUHER has been appointed President of the Senate.... The trial of TRAUFFMANN for the murder of the KINCK family, was continued to-day. A number of witnesses were examined. While TRAUFFMANN admits his guilt, he persists there were accomplices in the crimes, but refuses to give their names. The public interest in the result has by no means abated.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—A State letter in the *Post*, this morning, says work on the canal has been stopped, but the passage is still hazardous for vessels drawing more than twenty-four feet.... The Times' correspondent at Rome writes that the Pope's influence over the Ecumenical Council is visibly weakening.

MADRID, Dec. 29.—Senor ROMERO, the Minister of Justice, made a speech at Alhecira yesterday, wherein he declared that if the Government cannot find a King they will throw themselves into the arms of a Republic.

LUCERNE, Dec. 29.—VICTOR RUFFY, of the Province of Vaud, President elect of Switzerland, died yesterday.

### CANADA.

The Red River Revolt—Why Governor McDougall Left—An Earthquake Below Quebec.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—A special dispatch from St. Paul to-day, states that the cause of Governor McDOUGALL'S retreat from Winnipeg was the result of an interview between McDOUGALL and DONALD G. SMITH, of the Hudson Bay Company. The colony, for a time, reverts to the control of that Company. The Canadians claim that the insurrection was instilled by Americans, and that the half-breeds can give no reasonable cause for their revolutionary acts.

MONTREAL, Dec. 29.—Mr. WARE'S silver exportations during the last two months amount to $170,000, making the total exported since the movement commenced $2,626,000.... A severe shock of earthquake was felt at Baie St. Paul, on Wednesday, at 9:30 A. M., which lasted about a minute. It appears to have come from north to south. The weather was very fine and perfectly calm at the time.

### THE WEST.

Opposition to Reduction of the Iron Duty—Chinese Labor—A Female Horse Contractor—The Louisville Convention and the Mexican War.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 29.—A petition memorializing Congress not to reduce the present tariff on iron has received the signatures of many of the iron manufacturers of this city and other points of the State. The iron men here have invited Dr. WM. ELDER, of Philadelphia, to visit St. Louis and deliver an address on the interests involved.... Two hundred and fifty Chinese arrived here late last night by the North Missouri Railroad and were placed on board the steamer *Mississippi* for New-Orleans. They are in charge of General J. G. WALKER, contractor of the Central Texas Railroad, who brought them from California on his own account. The terms of their contract with General WALKER are: Expenses paid from San Francisco to Texas and back, $20 a month and board, for three years.....Mrs. M. RIDNEY, a woman of this city, has received a $12,000 contract for macadamizing the streets.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 29.—Governor CURTIS, American Ambassador at St. Petersburg, writes that the Russian Fair is to be national, and only for the productions of Russia. Several crowned heads of Europe had accepted invitations to be present. The Commission appointed by the Louisville Commercial Convention will therefore not collect specimens, but devote their whole attention to the question of immigration, as devolved upon them by the resolution of that body.... GEORGE NOLAN, a retail grocer, committed suicide this morning by jumping from a skiff into the river. He was in ill health, which is the supposed cause of his suicide.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 29.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, to consider the question of consolidation with the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway Company, only a small informal vote was cast, the consolidation project having been practically abandoned some weeks since.

### Death from Trichina—Three Persons Dead—Eight Others Affected.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—A special from Belvidere, Ill., to the *Tribune* states that three persons, belonging to a family of Germans living twenty miles southeast of that city had died from eating trichina pork. Eight others are prostrated from the same cause and will probably all die. The trichina can be seen in immense numbers in the meat, and also in the flesh of those who have died.

### Removal of Rev. Haven Stow.

BOSTON, Dec. 29.—The funeral of Rev. HAVEN STOW took place this afternoon at the new Baptist Church, Clarendon-street, which was crowded. Beautiful and appropriate floral offerings decorated the casket, the desk and the choir front. The exercises were conducted by Rev. A. J. GORDON, assisted by Rev. ROLLIN H. NEALE, Rev. J. G. WARREN and Rev. J. N. MURDOCK, the latter of New-York. The remains were taken to Mount Auburn.

### Burglars in the Country—Successful Visits to Rural Banks.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 29.—The Savings Bank in Rockville was robbed, during last night, of $6,600 in bonds, and $140 in bills. The robbers first visited the house of the Treasurer, Mr. RUSSELL, and without arousing any one, got the bank keys, and the burglary was not discovered until this morning. The burglars stole a hand car from the Rockville Branch Road and left it in East Hartford. They probably reached this city in time to take the 6:30 train to New-York.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 29.—The Schoharie County Bank, in Schoharie Village, was robbed this morning, by burglars, of $6,000.

### Prosecution for Libel in an Advertisement—The Advertiser and the Publishers Arrested.

BOSTON, Dec. 29.—STEPHEN SCAMMON, a wealthy farmer of Stratham, N. H., was yesterday arrested and brought before the Police Court, at Portsmouth, N. H., to answer to a complaint made by Hon. ALBERT R. HATCH, a prominent member of the Bar of that city, for malicious libel, by causing to be published in the Portsmouth *Chronicle* of Dec. 25, an advertisement over his own signature, setting forth that HATCH had SCAMMON'S name to six notes of various denominations, from $200 to $600, which SCAMMON alleged were forgeries. Mr. HASCH made a sworn statement denying the allegations in the advertisement. Mr. SCAMMON asked a continuance until next Monday and gave bonds for his appearance. Messrs. FRANK W. MILLER and GEORGE W. HAMILTON, publishers of the *Chronicle*, who had been summoned as witnesses, were then arraigned on the Court's own motion, on a similar criminal charge for publishing the article. The latter case was also continued. The grounds of defence of the newspaper publishers is that an advertisement in a paper is by no means an endorsement by the publishers of the views of the advertiser.

### MR. BOUTWELL IN BOSTON.

Lecture before the Mercantile Library Association—The Transitional Period of the United States.

BOSTON, Dec. 29.—Hon. GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, Secretary of the Treasury, lectured before the Mercantile Library Association, in Music Hall, this evening, on the "Transitional Period of the United States." A fair audience was present, comprising many of the prominent business men, particularly those interested in finance.

The lecturer stated at the outset that he had come without preparation to submit an engagement incidentally made long ago, and proceeded in a general way to review the causes and theories of the late war, with particular regard to the future of the country. He said that if the years of our national life were divided into periods of ten years, the decade now closing would undoubtedly prove the most important. The seventy years previous to 1860 had been a constant struggle between two hostile powers of civilization in the nation. We had chosen to live under the principle of self-government by general consent from the adoption of the Federal Constitution, the system would have been destroyed. Everybody believed that it would die out, that it had been forced to its extreme limits of power. The framers of the Constitution of 1787 had, slaveholders, gave to political power in the Government. The introduction of cotton as the staple of the slave section soon gave it a new importance. Slavery was not denounced but tolerated of that period. Subsequently it was attacked on the ground that it was not a moral agent. It was inevitable that the struggle between the two systems of life should be fought out in the halls of legislation. In the contest for the mastery each section in the way succeeded—the South by its wealth centred in a few, aided by the Constitution, in gaining a control of the Government; the North by the majority of enterprise in developing its vast commercial, manufacturing and industrial resources. Thus, when the war came, the North was rich in material; and had the South been compelled to rely on its own resources the contest would have lasted more than two and a half years. The Democratic party, of the South, published their ordinances of secession; they abandoned the power they had gained. The result was the destruction of slavery, the adoption of the Thirteenth Constitutional Amendment, the reinstatement and restoration of the Fourteenth Amendment to secure the principles of the Thirteenth. The ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment will secure to all the equal right to elect and be elected to office; but social equality must rest upon the equality which exists between the citizens and the soil, exemplified in the great truth that "all men are created equal." Mr. BOUTWELL said there was a misunderstanding in the public mind as to the signification of the words, "right to be elected to public employment." It was simply that by law a citizen was not excluded. The right existed in the people to elect him who was best able to perform the duties of the office. The responsibility rested upon the people for their suffrages by nominating, openly or indirectly sought in contradistinction to those who were sought for by the people to meet great public emergencies. Popularity was not a test of public service. Experience was a distinguishing element in the lecturer claimed the late Mr. STANTON, who, he claimed, did as much to secure the Union victory as did any soldier who fought at Gettysburg, as a shining character; should be held up for the admiration of the coming men. The great events of the decade, he said, had led to the people North and South, alike, a full back, equality of opportunity. The South had been opened to a system of public instruction, the advantages of which could not be adequately estimated. The public sentiment of the North, aided by the munificence of the late GEORGE PEABODY, was opening schools, which by their educational influence, will prove in after years the sustaining prop of the Republic. It matters not if the rich do withdraw their children, it will not prejudice the system. The labor question had been settled with sincerity to a great extent in the North. Something had been done also by opening up the South, rich in its agricultural, mining and river resources already revealed, or their use made possible by the event of the war. It was impossible that there should be equality of condition, but a more equal basis had been established toward it. The revolution of 1776 broke the chains that bound us to England, but it left a subject class. The last revolution elevated all. It was true, the Secretary remarked, that the events of the past ten years had left their difficulties in the loss of commerce, the creation of a large public debt, and the necessity of a system of taxation that was deemed burdensome. Placing whatever estimate you please upon these difficulties, even the largest amount, there is still upon the ledger a large balance to the credit of the nation. If the country remained at the present rate of production (which is contrary) the public debt would be soon considerably reduced, and its final liquidation would not be very remote. It had been asserted, Mr. BOUTWELL said, that the American people, as a nation, were grasping, anxious for extension of territory. This assertion, he said, he emphatically contradict, for within the past twenty-five years the Government has repeatedly rejected proffered territory. He instanced Mexico, which was once in possession of United States troops, but the Government accepted only a few outlying islands, and paid for them liberally. The Danish Islands, he said, had been offered and had been tendered years ago, and other islands have from time to time been offered, and rejected. We take nothing by oppression. Other nations take by force of arms, ours by force of ideas. If by such force others desire to join us, we will consider their request. We should be willing to bring in our public debt to prevent such an extension by peaceful means. We should so reduce it during peace that in the event of another war our credit would hold good. Taxation is an evil that should be reduced as quickly as possible; but there are greater evils. While as it now stands the reduction of a debt; with European nations the support of standing armies. In alluding to the destruction of American commerce by the war, Mr. BOUTWELL said that none doubted what the remedial course should be, though no platform could be devised to accomplish its restoration—the union of Government and people.

In closing, he said that there was a future for America that could be better comprehended now than in 1860. England's American colonies are yet to accept the American idea which has spanned the continent by the Pacific Railroad, and become vendered years ago, and other islands have from time to time been offered, and rejected. We take nothing by oppression. Other nations take by force of arms, ours by force of ideas. If by such force others desire to join us, we will consider their request. We should be willing to bring in our public debt to prevent such an extension by peaceful means. We should so reduce it during peace that in the event of another war our credit would hold good. Taxation is an evil that should be reduced as quickly as possible; but there are greater evils. While as it now stands the reduction of a debt; with European nations the support of standing armies. In alluding to the destruction of American commerce by the war, Mr. BOUTWELL said that none doubted what the remedial course should be, though no platform could be devised to accomplish its restoration—the union of Government and people.

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# The New-York Daily Times, Thursday, December 30, 1852.

Complicated four or five bodies, the expansion being equal in all directions, involving, of course, a confirming of the elevation or lower calibre. Lord Adams says:

"He then placed himself between the wall and the extended arms to clear full natural length; his head bore against the wall, and his feet were also close together. He then placed himself in a position to commence the exercise, which was performed by bending the body forward, and touching the ground with the hands, without bending the knees, and then raising himself upon the feet and hands, and throwing the body and legs perpendicularly upward, and thus alternately, for a number of times. I found this exercise to be very beneficial to my health, and I have no doubt that it will be found so by others who may practice it."

Lord Adams says:

"I may mention here the Meteor of LIVERPOOL of the 24th October, 1852, which was observed by many persons, and which was seen by me at Manchester, at 8 o'clock, P. M., of the same day. It appeared to be about the size of the moon, and was of a bright red color, and moved very slowly in a direction from S. E. to N. W. It appeared to me to be about 10 degrees above the horizon, and was visible for about 10 minutes. I sent to my husband down to the warehouse to see it, but he was not able to find it, as it was obscured by the buildings. I then ran up to the top of the house, but could not see it, as it was then behind a cloud. I then ran down to the street door, and saw it distinctly for about 5 minutes, when it disappeared behind the buildings. I then ran up to the top of the house again

from New-York for the month of November:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Domestic produce | $12,501,677 | $17,570 |
| Foreign do | 1,150,433 | 1,151,003 |
| Coin and bullion | 11,579,347 | 11,579,347 |

The Exports of all descriptions from this port for the eleven months of the calendar year 1865 have been valued at $[illegible]

Captain W. H. Sayer and his co-trustees of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Land Grant Mortgage have returned to Europe.

The Bank of Commerce, of New-York, declares a dividend of 8 per cent, payable on demand

# The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, DEC. 30, 1869.



Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Performance at 8.
LITTLE EMILY. Leading characters by Messrs. Sidwell, Hoey, Miss Rose Hunter and Miss Kate Newton.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Corner 13th-st. and Broadway.
ERNESTINE and TRYING IT ON. Leading characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Gilbert and Miss Henriques.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av. corner 23d-st.
WHO SPEAKS FIRST and PLUTO. Leading characters by Mr. Lingard and Miss Alice Dunning. SONGS by Mr. and Mrs. Howard Paul.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st. and 6th-av.
GUY MANNERING. Leading characters by Mrs. Emma Waller, and Messrs. Hamilton, Waller and Anderson.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
THE DUKE'S MOTTO. Leading characters by Messrs. E. L. Davenport, Lewis and Mrs. Chanfrau.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, opposite Bleecker-st.
UNDER THE GASLIGHT. Characters by Messrs. Mortimer, Hadley and Miss Lingard.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE ARMORER OF TYRE and THE BOTTOM IMP.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st. near 3d-av.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME, ATHLETIC FEATS, BALLET, &c.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
Afternoon—KELLY&WORTH. Evening—DORA BELLA. Large collection of curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIANISM AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Sheppard, Backus, &c.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
FEATS OF PRESTIDIGITATION—By Prof. Bamboo.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH.
ORGAN EXHIBITION AND CONCERT.

DODWORTH HALL.
PERFORMANCE BY A TWO-HEADED GIRL.

APOLLO HALL.
30th-st. and Broadway.
EXHIBITION OF THE CARDIFF STONE GIANT.



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An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....2
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Two copies, one year.....5
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.
A WEEKLY EDITION, with page of colored fashions, per annum.....2
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.
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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications. Nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them properly in the proper columns.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 84 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.


## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### EUROPE

The French Emperor, in a letter to M. FORCADE, accepts the resignation of the Cabinet with regret, and thanks him for the services rendered to the country and to the Emperor. Count DARU and LOUIS JOSEPH DUFFET, leaders of the "Left Centre," have declined seats in the new Cabinet, and it is reported MM. TALHOUET and SEGRIS, members of the "Right Centre," M. MAGNE, Financial Secretary, M. LEBOEUF, Minister of War, and Admiral REGAULT, Minister of Marine, will be retained. M. ROUHER has been appointed President of the French Senate....A Paris correspondent of the London *Daily News* says that work has been stopped on the canal, although it is still hazardous for vessels of more than 24 feet draft....The Spanish Minister of Justice, Señor ZARILLA, in a speech on the 26th inst., declared that if a king could not be found the Government would form a republic....The Pope's influence with the Council, according to the correspondent of the London, *Times*, is perceptibly diminishing.... VICTOR RUFFY, President elect of Switzerland, died on the 26th inst.

### GENERAL

A letter received in Louisville from Minister CURTIS, at St. Petersburg, says the Russian Fair is not to be international, and that the specimens of Southern products will not be collected by the Committee of the Louisville Commercial Convention.

The Hudson River from Rondout to Hudson is clear of ice and boats are running. The moving ice at Hudson caused considerable damage to vessels and piers. The ice moved from Albany yesterday morning and the river was clear. Subsequently it filled with floating ice from the Mohawk.

The shock of an earthquake was felt a few days ago about forty miles below Quebec, Canada, which continued one minute.

On Tuesday night the savings bank at Rockville, Conn., was robbed by burglars, who went to the Treasurer's house and got the keys, without disturbing anybody. They stole $6,000 in bonds and $150 in bills. The Schoharie County Bank, Schoharie village, was robbed of $5,000 yesterday morning.

The Chinese laborers for the Texas Central Railroad, 200 of whom have reached St. Louis, are under a contract for three years at $30 per month and their board, and their passage to and from San Francisco paid.

A Mrs. RUDKEY has taken a $12,000 contract for macadamizing streets in St. Louis.

The public debt statement for December will not appear until Monday, Jan. 3. It will not show a reduction of more than $8,000,000, from present indications.

The National Executive Committee of Colored Men are about to establish a paper in Washington to represent the political and industrial interests of the race.

The regular session of the Louisiana Legislature begins on Monday.

The steam flour mill of GUNDER TRUEDALE, at Kenosha, Wis., was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss, $17,000; insured for $10,000.

A St. Paul dispatch says that Governor MCDOUGALL left the Red River Territory in consequence of an interview with Mr. SMITH, of the Hudson's Bay Company. The territory reverts to the control of the Company. The Canadians say the Americans incited the Indians to revolt.

Governor BAKER, of Indiana, in a recent letter, expresses his intention to recommend in his message to the next Legislature a reformation of the State laws governing the subject of divorce. The Legislature will not meet until January, 1871.

The arrangements for the official reception on New-Year's Day, at the White House, are made public by authority—the Cabinet and the diplomatic corps at 11 A. M., and the other public bodies, civil and military, in succession until 12:30 o'clock, when the reception of citizens will begin. It is also announced that ladies will be received.

The Secretary of the Treasury last night delivered a lecture in the Boston Music Hall, before the Mercantile Library of that city, to a "fair audience," among which were the principal business men of the city. The subject was, "The Transition Period of the United States."

Three members of a German family at Belvidere, Ill., died recently from trichinæ, communicated by eating ham. Eight others are affected, and it is thought will die.

### LOCAL

MICHAEL MEAD, the man who brutally beat his mother at No. 14 Baxter-street recently, so severely that she died, was yesterday committed by Coroner FLYNN for trial on a charge of homicide.

An informal meeting of prominent New-York merchants was held yesterday at the Custom House to take action toward raising a relief fund for the late Secretary STANTON'S family.

The Lewis abduction case was before the Supreme Court again yesterday. Mrs. WILSON, Miss WYMAN, and Dr. MACCONNELL, of Boston, were examined in regard to the private affairs of the LEWIS family. Mrs. LEWIS was recalled, and some of the evidence taken yesterday is, in some aspects of social life, highly interesting. The counsel are to sum up on Friday next.

The last meeting of the Board of Education for the year 1869 was held last evening, when the annual report of the Superintendent of Schools was read and ordered printed. A vote of thanks was tendered to the President of the Board, Mr. BARNEBROOK, for his courtesy and impartiality as presiding officer. In the Superintendent's report, Mr. RANDALL gives his views of the much-agitated question of sectarian education and the reading of the Bible in the schools.

Papers were filed in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, in support of the petition of ROWENA FLORENCE, niece of the late General TWIGGS, for the removal of her suit against Hon. B. F. BUTLER, for the recovery of the value of the swords of General TWIGGS seized during the war, from the Superior Court to the United States Circuit Court.

Sanitary Superintendent HARRIS has made a report to the Board of Health, calling attention to the impropriety of allowing the unrestricted sale of poisonous cosmetics, hair dyes and hair invigorators. He thinks that if the Board has the power, it should prevent their sale.

In the case of ADAMS *vs.* ADAMS, in which a decree of divorce was granted by the referee by default, as published in the TIMES, Judge FREEDMAN, of the Superior Court, has made an order opening the default and permitting the defendant to plead.

Commissioner OSBORN granted an application yesterday for the adjournment of the case of HENRY A. ALLEN, the alleged defaulter of the Sub-Treasury, until Friday.

### The Revolt of the Stevedoric Corporation.

There are two sides to every question, and until this morning the public has only heard one side of the differences between the Postmaster and the great steamship companies. The latter have stood accused of behaving in a manner which was, to say the least, very unaccountable. They were said to have turned round upon the Post Office without a moment's notice, and refused to carry the mails at a rate which, though somewhat reduced, would still have left them a very handsome profit. Lastly, they are presented to us as the enemies of cheap postage, and as obstinate adherents of a system which we are all anxious to improve.

When we come to inquire into the facts, we find that common justice obliges us to look upon the case of the companies in a very different light. They have not been quite so unreasonable as Mr. CRESWELL would lead us to suppose. Indeed, if there has been any unreasonableness in the matter, we are afraid it must be divided between the Postal Department and the Senate. The Department has wished to introduce a lower rate of postage, but it is to be at the expense of the companies. A treaty was entered into with Great Britain, and ratified by the Senate, and one day the companies were curtly informed that they would only receive six cents an ounce for carrying letters instead of twenty cents. This was the first they had heard of the matter. They had not been consulted in any way. Even at the last moment they were not asked whether they were willing to take the mails at the reduced price or not. But because they respectfully protested that they could not afford to do the work at that rate, they are accused of acting in bad faith toward the Government. If the companies never carried another letter there would be no bad faith on their part, for an attempt was made to force new terms upon them in a sudden and unexpected manner. As we are informed, they received a letter from Washington, dated the 22d December, announcing that the reduction above named would come into effect a week from that date. This was not the most considerate way of managing the business. In ordinary commercial affairs, if a man has been doing a certain work at a certain rate for a long period, he does not expect to have that rate changed in an instant. But if it is so changed, and he throws up the undertaking, is it fair to accuse him of dishonorable behaviour? Generally speaking, the wages of men in a large establishment are not lowered without notice. Even a foreign steamship company may ask for the same measure of fair play.

There are some other points which demand impartial consideration. It is shown by a statement elsewhere that the British Government pays two subsidies amounting to £105,000 a year for the carrying of mails. We give no subsidy, and now we resolve to make an immense reduction in the price hitherto paid for the work actually done. The companies are obliged to send off steamers on fixed days, and to employ extra assistance of all kinds in order to insure regularity and dispatch. All this costs money—and the companies cannot back out of their arrangements at a moment's notice. Would it have been anything more than reasonable and just to have told them plainly some time ago that a new tariff was under consideration, and that it would probably be forced upon them at Christmas? The Postmaster-General went on with his plans without paying the least attention to the steamers—he ignored them altogether until last Friday. Then he gave them the Christmas present of an immense reduction. The Senate ratified the convention in similar obliviousness of their existence. If the work can be done for the money, so much the better. But we do not see how it can be said that the inconvenience now entailed upon the public is caused altogether by the perverseness or illiberality of the steamship companies. By all means let us have an American line to carry our letters. But what are we to do until we get that line? We must put up with slow and uncertain communication, unless the Postmaster-General condescends to treat with the owners of the old lines as if they were human beings, capable of feeling an injury, and asking for nothing more than we all demand from employers.

### New-York and New-Jersey Boundaries.

Treaties of amity, designed to settle old and serious conflicts of jurisdictions, are sometimes drawn in a spirit so ostentatiously friendly that they defeat their object, and if the States of New-York and New-Jersey had never had any such they would both have been in less doubtful relations to-day. Their first treaty, which adjusted the northern boundary, has no further interest than that which attends the alignment of a stone-wall fence between farms. Their second—that of 1833—involves vast property interests, the claims of two States, the rights of corporations and the interests of a transcontinental commerce. Moreover, its framers undertook to satisfactorily adjust the control of the navigable channel of one of the most important estuaries of the world, and to make nice distinctions between exclusive, absolute, maritime, quarantine and other jurisdictions.

In 1833, THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN, JAMES PARKER and L. Q. C. ELMER, on the part of New-Jersey, and B. F. BUTLER, P. A. JAY and HENRY SEYMOUR, for New-York, were designated for this task. They consummated an agreement which was ratified by both the contracting parties and constitutes one of the few treaties made by States of the Union as parties to difference. Some minor boundaries have been arranged, but none in which questions of such moment were considered. This fixed the legal metes of the water approach to the grand entrepôt of a continent. There was really no quarrel at the time, other than a friendly controversy and a mutual wish to settle a historical difference which might some day become troublesome. The agreement was that the State of New-York should have "exclusive jurisdiction" over all the waters of the New-York Bay to the low-water mark of the New-Jersey shore, but this exclusive jurisdiction has an exception in section 2 of article 3, which is as follows:

"2d. The State of New-Jersey shall have the exclusive jurisdiction of and over all the wharves, docks, and improvements made and to be made on the shore of the said State, and of and over all vessels aground on said shore, or fastened to any such wharf or dock, except that said vessel shall be subject to the quarantine or health laws, and laws in relation to passengers of the State of New-York, which now exist or which may hereafter be passed."

Certain other provisions relate to the ancient boundary line, which is in the middle of the river, now as always, and to the right of service of civil process by either State in the waters of the other upon any vessel not aground or fast to a wharf upon the alien shore. Fisheries were permitted to both, with the restriction of obstructions to navigation, and the whole theory of the treaty seems to have been founded upon two purposes to be gained. The first was at that time deemed the more important, because the growth of commerce was not then anticipated. A quarantine system must be had equally binding on both shores, and necessarily placed in the hands of one of the parties. The second is to-day of fully equal importance. There must be some one power to prevent undue encroachments by either State upon the navigable channel, or upon what the Coast Survey engineers call the "reservoir spaces"—those broad reaches of shallow water on which the tides waste their force, instead of rushing through narrow gaps with a current so strong as to embarrass navigation.

In the opinion of New-York the latter consideration, that of the channel and its room for the ebb and flow of the tides has become the more essential of the two. Having herself established a bulkhead line, she claims beyond that, under the treaty provision above quoted, the right to define a low-water mark (and a bulkhead line beyond it) on the flats of Communipaw bay or cove. This right has been recently affirmed in the New-York Courts in an action brought by "The People of the State of New-York against the New-Jersey Central Railroad Company," and on the 17th, in an appeal on demurrer, Judge CLERKE, of the Supreme Court, held it to be *res adjudicata*, without reference to any rights the railroad may have gained by its charter from the Legislature of New-Jersey. In other words, the great wharves and piers of the corporation in question have no right on the Jersey shore unless New-York consent, because no franchise granted by either State in violation of the treaty of 1833 can be valid.

We do not wish this to be understood as a legal argument. Reciting only facts, we do desire to arrive at the adjustment which is best both for New-Jersey and New-York, both of which are partners in a magnificent property, which one may not injure without damage to both. The real cause of complaint lies in the obstruction to the reservoir spaces of New-York Bay by the construction of the extensive piers at Communipaw, and the consequent increase of the volume and force of the tides in the North and East Rivers, which *may* be carried far enough to destroy the maritime supremacy of New-York, and so, finally, make railroads useless in their turn. We are not the only party in interest. The Jersey City front, Harsimus Cove, and so on up to Hoboken, have precisely the same interests to preserve, and the same dangers to avoid, with the New-York side.

We do not pretend to estimate the full force of this "tidal wave." It may have been overestimated, but that cannot be solved in any State Court. Luckily or otherwise, the treaty of 1833 makes no provision as to its own enforcement, other than the common law that when argument ends violence begins. But we are certainly not ready for a resort to force on either side. Our interests are mostly in common, and as we cannot judiciously cross in force to Communipaw and destroy the new piers, it should be left to a United States Court to settle and abate upon scientific evidence the damages alleged by this State, and repeatedly asserted by the engineers of the Coast [illegible] mentioned to the navigation of our harbor.

### The New Post Office.

It is to be hoped that the Congressional Committee, now in session in this City, will promptly and decidedly condemn the scheme to stop the work, of late so rapidly progressing, on the new Post Office. It is well understood here from what quarter this project to change the site have come. There never yet was a great public enterprise of this character set afoot, but some jobbers or contractors stood ready to show how much better it might be done in some other way. To stop the work in its present advanced state, to undo all that has been done, to capriciously change the site at the instance of interested parties, would involve not only a needless and pernicious delay, but a willful expenditure of public money, for which the people would surely hold those who should authorize it sternly responsible.

It is not as if these intrigues for a change of site and contracts were based on fresh discoveries. The whole matter was discussed in this City freely and publicly for years. Every argument regarding each suggested site, pro and con, was carefully considered. The most powerful interests which ever favored sites other than the one finally decided upon struggled for months to carry their points. After thorough investigation, public opinion and official decision settled down upon the site now occupied. That, after so large an outlay of time and money, propositions should be entertained for throwing all this labor aside and beginning again on another site, whose merits, were just as well known and just as freely canvassed months ago as now, is preposterous. We do not believe General FARNSWORTH'S committee will sanction a scheme of public expenditure, whose simple and sole feature is throwing money away.

There have now been devoted to this new structure months of valuable time; the work has been pushed with marvelous vigor, day and night, at all possible working times; thousands upon thousands of dollars have been expended in making the excavations, erecting the derricks and other appliances, preparing the ground, commencing with the masonry. To ask the people to waste all this in times like these, is simply outrageous, and we feel confident that the Congressional Committee, when they have examined for themselves the ground and work accomplished, will refuse to countenance this malicious scheme.

The architect of the new edifice has pushed his work ahead with a vigor, skill, discretion, integrity and economy, which contrast most happily with the "jobs" in public buildings to which we, of New-York, are unhappily accustomed. He ought to be supported in his work, not thwarted—to be facilitated, not delayed, by plots like the present. Independent of the money involved, it is proposed to lose the labor of a working season. The ground was broken in August, and the work was well under way before Autumn set in. It would be Spring before a similarly favorable start could be effected. What expenses have been incurred we know; what additional ones would follow a change of site we cannot tell. All we know is that one delay would excuse another, everything would drag, and this important enterprise would probably become another of the deplorable affairs familiar to our eyes. We repeat that no good purpose is to be served by this proposed reckless expenditure, and we call upon the Congressional Committee to set upon it the seal of official condemnation.

### Our Commissioners of Emigration.

Of the two-and-twenty years during which Mr. CASSERLY has been connected with the Emigrant Commission, the well-known Superintendent has seen few busier or more important than the one now closing. Not many even of our own citizens appreciate the magnitude and wide-spreading reach of the work at Castle Garden. There all the emigrants who come into the harbor of New-York are landed, and there they are classed by nationalities and their wants attended to. What with Quarantine duties, reports of the treatment of emigrants, medical examination, customs' inspection, correspondence with friends, transfer of the sick to hospitals, transportation of the well to various railroad stations and thence to their destinations all over the continent,—this vast *entrepôt* of emigrants is always as busy as a hive.

The Labor Exchange is in itself of incalculable value both to the country and to its unfledged citizens. The statistics we published yesterday on this interesting subject show that more than 30,000 immigrants have this year found employ on arriving, through the single agency of the Labor Exchange. And all this has been effected without expense to the immigrant, the cost of transportation being defrayed by the employer. Of course, most of the situations so procured were in New-York and its immediate vicinity—*i. e.*, southern New-York and northern New-Jersey. However, many mechanics and laborers were also called for in Connecticut, Pennsylvania and elsewhere.

Among the other good works of the year have been the breaking up of swindling agencies in Europe, and the mitigation of the horrors sometimes endured by emigrants on board ship. We took care to express our views upon the latter subject when the *James Foster* case came up, and to call loudly for that justice which, it is to be hoped, will not fail to descend upon the guilty. As to the European swindling agencies, which overcharged emigrants for their passage tickets and railroad fares on this side, they have been pretty thoroughly rooted out. The Commissioners have recovered a great part of the overcharges, and have induced the railroad companies to withdraw their powers of attorney.

It is when we reflect that more than a quarter of a million of alien passengers have arrived in New-York during the past year that the true importance of this Commission becomes manifest. German immigration still heads the list, as usual; but it is a very noteworthy fact that while Irish, English and Scotch immigration has very largely increased over 1868, German immigration has actually fallen off. It was 101,998 in 1868; it is 99,241 in 1869. The same fact is true of French immigration, which was 9,811 in the former year to 1,094 in the latter year. On the other hand, immigration from Great Britain and Ireland, which was under 85,000 in 1868, is upward of 120,000 this year. And even this increase is not so marked as that of Sweden, which sent 14,520 people hither in 1868, and has sent 24,923 in 1869. What are the curious influences, obscure or obvious, moral or physical, at work to effect such strange and marked changes and counter-changes in successive years with different nationalities?

We note, too, that of this vast tide of emigration setting into our harbor, the State of New-York detains no less than a third, or 80,372. The next greatest destination is Illinois, (37,313,) with Pennsylvania, (20,746,) Wisconsin, (18,678,) and Ohio (11,726) following. Thence the figures fall to about 6,000, which number of emigrants several smaller States annually absorb. The whole subject of destination, of nationality, and of nationality as connected with destination, is a very curious and important one—we might almost call it a study of the science of American nationality, since it deals with the germs of the Americs of the future.

[illegible]

The letter which we published yesterday illustrates one point of life insurance management upon which too much caution cannot be exercised. The acceptance of bad lives by any Company, except upon the basis of a special increased premium, suited to the circumstances in each case, involves not only possible danger to the Company, but an injustice to the great body of its insured. Good lives have to pay for bad ones, for the losses caused by the latter must be borne by the funds set apart as a reserve for all; and, further, they diminish the profits which might otherwise be realized for distribution. That unsound persons do become insured at the ordinary rates appears, however, not doubtful, and the fact is due to a method of competition which is either willfully or ignorantly careless. The business looseness which in this respect has in some instances been reached, is to be traced to the character and proceedings of some agents, and the way in which the results of medical examinations by unknown and even unauthorized practitioners are too frequently accepted.

It is the same with some life insurance as with some fire insurance companies—the sole desire is to enlarge their business, without regard to the nature of the risks undertaken. Agents are encouraged, and are often too willing, to open insurances that have not the elements of anything like safety. The character and habits of proposers are scarcely inquired into, if at all. An obliging physician is found to examine and report, and does both without care, and without, perhaps, any sense of the moral aspect of his duty. It may be, even, that non-professional testimony is considered sufficient by agents, especially where procuring any other involves trouble. The main result sought is to gain more business, to earn commissions by whatever means, and, on the Company's part, to be able to show an increase in the number of policies. And all this without any reference to its cost or its safety.

Of course it is unnecessary to repeat that these criticisms apply only to a portion of the insurance interest. The whole must not be understood as weakened by the reckless competition of a part. But few companies can be altogether acquitted of some serious errors. Our correspondent avers that some of the oldest companies are open to the charge of accepting risks that inquiry would have shown to be objectionable, and he cites cases in point. That the general character of risks has deteriorated in the majority of institutions, is not to be admitted, however, without extensive data, founded upon a searching examination. It is enough for the present to call attention to the subject, and to suggest that where insufficient methods of estimating the chances of life of individuals proposing to insure are in vogue, the practice be revised. As for striving to obtain business without regard to its nature, and the extent of risk involved, the practice is one which cannot be too promptly or too decisively discarded by every Company that would retain the confidence of the community.

Nor can we too strongly urge upon Companies of this class compliance with another suggestion submitted by our correspondent. Let them in their forthcoming reports furnish ample and specific information in reference to the sums paid as premium by those whose deaths have resulted in claims upon the insurance fund. One good test of the relative excellence of a company is the high per centage of its accumulations in proportion to risks borne, and the low per centage of expenses in proportion to business transacted. If, in addition to this information, particulars be supplied indicating, in a certain degree, care, or want of care, in the acceptance of lives for insurance, there will be little difficulty in determining the true standing of companies, and their just title to the approval of intelligent men. There must be discrimination in these matters if the trustworthiness of life insurance, as a provident agency, is to be upheld.

Our Washington correspondent transmits important intelligence respecting an alleged "compromise" arrived at by Virginia Republicans, in council at Richmond. To avert the threatened exaction of the test oath from the members of the new Legislature, it is proposed to lay before Congress a bill providing for some further action by the Legislature as preliminary to complete readmission. That body is to give effect to certain requirements of the new Constitution, to appoint State officers—what officers we are not informed—and also Judges; these measures and appointments being subject to Congressional approval. Meanwhile, the State to enjoy territorial representation, and no more.

As a testimonial of respect to the late Secretary STANTON, the Union League Club have determined to hold a special meeting this (Thursday) evening, on which occasion addresses on his life, character and services of the deceased will be delivered by Rev. H. W. BELLOWS, D. D.; Rev. JOSEPH P. THOMPSON, D. D., and General THOMAS B. VAN BUREN. A full and interesting meeting is expected.

Judge BARNARD yesterday gave New-York the latest style in injunctions. There have been many strange things in that line, as our readers know. By injunctions, one Judge has defeated the orders of another—has set aside proceedings instituted in another Court, and has afforded protection and impunity to those who enjoy his favor. By injunctions, justice has been frustrated, fraud has been privileged, and forms of law have been converted into a contrivance for enabling desperate gamblers and daring knaves to retain in safety the products of their rascality. In this manner, injunctions have been made a scandal and an outrage; the law, instead of being a terror to evil doers, has become a source of danger and offence to those that do well. It seems, however, that Judge BARNARD is not yet quite satisfied, for yesterday he took a step in advance of all former orders even in his Court. In an injunction issued at the instance of his friends, SMITH, GOULD, MARTIN & Co., he actually enjoined a plaintiff from prosecuting his claims against that firm in any other Court than his own! Only to think hereafter he privileged to hear cases in which his Wall-street friends are concerned! There is absurdity as well as infamy in this use of the injunction. But one further use of it would seem possible. Let Judge BARNARD, by some monster injunction, restrain everybody from proceeding against SMITH, GOULD & Co. at all, and his work in their behalf will be finished. He has but one step to take to reach the end.

We are glad to see Mr. GILMORE'S letter in explanation and defense of Judge BALLOU'S proceedings in the Stanley divorce case. It is only a gratuitous imputation upon our own motives, and a yet more impertinent allusion to a totally irrelevant subject. In according fair play to a correspondent, it is not necessary to tolerate foul play against ourselves.

The literature of "Spiritualism" has received another, but private addition. Our English correspondent is enabled to lay an account of the new and curious work before our readers. Lord DUNRAVEN having kindly given his permission. We are bound to say that the evidence now adduced leaves the whole controversy precisely where it was before—indeed there is nothing remarkably new in the testimony of the present witnesses. As for the disappearance of brandy from a glass, it is a very common phenomenon in these parts. Great stress is laid upon the statement that Mr. HOME is capable at certain times of sitting in the air. Everybody who has been in India has seen the same thing done by a poor juggler, without apparatus of any kind. Mr. HOME darkens the room before he appears sitting on nothing, but the juggler of India walks into your garden and suddenly appears six feet from the ground, sitting cross-legged, with nobody and nothing nearer to him than the grass. How does he do it? We cannot explain, any more than we can explain Mr. HOME'S achievements. But the Indian only professes to be a juggler, while supernatural powers or agencies are said to be instrumental in enabling Mr. HOME to perform miracles.

Some of the Democratic papers continue to write of Secretary STANTON in a strain which is almost a disgrace to humanity—supposing that anything can add fresh disgrace to humanity. It is generally left to savages to carry personal warfare beyond the grave. People who do not wear paint and eat each other, usually put up their swords when the adversary lies in his coffin. Fair criticism, indeed, a public man *must* stand, dead or alive, but it is not necessary to the ends of justice that the Democrats should join in a hideous war dance around a man's dead body. Listen to the following outburst of Billingsgate and profanity:

"The hand of God has averted from our country a great disgrace. It will be many years before men can recall with calm judgment, and with hearts elevated above passion, LINCOLN'S Good Friday and STANTON'S Christmas Eve. * * How majestic * * the finger of God, silencing the discord, and averting from the nation a calamity and shame beyond its power to bear." These passages are from the Albany *Argus*. SYRENS said, "Death opens the gate of fame, and shuts the door of envy after it." He ought to have seen how modern politicians fight.

The recent fatal crushing at the Bristol Theatre, in England, by which eighteen persons lost their lives, reminds one of the late commotion in a Philadelphia place of amusement. Very little more would probably have made the latter accident as deadly as the Bristol panic. It is almost time that proper persons should be appointed to look to the outlets of theatres, and, in cases of sudden terror, interfere with authority to explain matters, or regulate the crowding through stairways and outlets. Every pleasure audience is at the mercy of a single coward, which may be worse than a nitro-glycerine explosion in the parterre. It is hard to deal with human recklessness on human fright, but still something may be done, if it were only in the shape of printed warnings on the walls, which would at least go a little way, to prepare people, and suggest the one moment's thought which may stand between them and utter craziness. It is most wonderful and fortunate that there are not more panics in public places of meeting.

As the time for the reassembling of the British Parliament draws near, everybody is asking who is to be the leader of the Conservative Party in the House of Lords? The Earl of DERBY formally relinquished that position before his death, but his influence continued to the last to be far greater than that exercised by his nominal successor, Lord CAIRNS. Now, however, that Lord CAIRNS has retired and Lord DERBY is dead, who is to raise the standard of the Conservatives? The present Earl of DERBY (Lord STANLEY) is said to be unwilling to take the duties and responsibilities upon himself. Mr. DISRAELI is further said to be in favor of appointing a "dummy" in the House of Lords, dragging out the Duke of ARGYLL for the hour. No matter who may be selected, Mr. DISRAELI must always be the true leader of his party, as the one man of great genius within its ranks. The Duke of ARGYLL would do as well as any other lay figure. A well-known correspondent reminds us that "he held for many years the post of Groom of the Stole to Prince ALBERT, and is personally very acceptable at Court." What more can the remnant of a once powerful party reasonably look for in these days of its downfall?

It is very cruel, of course—but human folks must be tempted to wish that some ruffians in New-York sometimes met the fate which overtakes garotters in England. Would, for instance, that a little Leeds' justice could be dealt out to the cowards who now infest our street cars and public thoroughfares! Of that well-known manufacturing city it is [illegible] worst reputed [illegible] arrested for an [illegible] assaults and robberies in the streets. Fines [illegible] exactly proved, and "garrison" would not have stood them even if they had pocketed any, to "relief." They were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment, and in the worst known case, an ex-soldier [illegible]. Before fretting at the thought of such barbarity remember this—all those men had beaten or otherwise ill-used men and women, besides robbing them. Imprisonment they cared nothing for—they could serve out their time "on their heads," as a thief once told a Judge—but the lash terrified them, and what is more, it has the effect of scaring their fellow ruffians from the streets. It is a powerful deterrent to crime—and therefore in the end a merciful punishment. The most cruel sufferer of the lot, who had shown no mercy to his helpless victims in the street, bawled loudly for "Mercy" when he was made fast to the halberds, "in a very cowed and tamed tone of voice." People who are shocked at this had better read our daily reports of men stabbed, and "knocked-down-and-trampled-on," and otherwise maimed and butchered in our streets. Would a few lashes have done any harm to the civic authorities who broke a woman's thigh the other night in the Front Theatre?

### THE BYRON CONTROVERSY.

Mrs. Stowe's Forthcoming Volume—The Introduction—The Author Defends Her Course—Hints of the "Vindication"—How Facts and Incidents Present Themselves.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BOSTON, THURSDAY, Dec. 23, 1869.

Mrs. HARRIET BEECHER-STOWE'S first communication to the Boston community will be given to the public on the 6th of January. The volume will make quite a bulky book of 400 pages, and the title as now decided upon is as follows: *Lady Byron Vindicated; Being a History of the Byron Controversy from 1816 to the present time.* The last sheets of the volume will not leave the printer's hands for several days, and consequently nothing new can be said regarding the nature of Mrs. STOWE'S defense. But the author's correspondence is exceptional and will be given. It is as follows:

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I have not thought it necessary to disturb my spirit and confuse my sense of right by even an attempt at reading the many abusive articles that both here and in England have followed that disclosure. Friends have undertaken the task for me, giving me from time to time the substance of what they deemed really worthy of attention which came to view in the tumult.

It appeared to me essential that this first statement should be a measure spoud itself before there would be a possibility of speaking to any purpose. Now, when all would seem to have become calm, I will speak; and it is to be hoped, have said the utmost that can, or, in my opinion, a propriety in listening calmly, if that be possible, to what I have to say in reply.

And, first, why have I made this disclosure at all?

To this I answer briefly, because I considered it my duty to make it.

I made it in defense of a beloved, revered friend, whose memory stood forth in the eyes of the civilized world charged with the most repulsive crimes, of which I certainly knew her innocent.

I claim, and shall prove, that Lady BYRON'S reputation has been the victim of a concerted attack, begun by her husband during her lifetime, and coming to its climax over her grave. I claim, and shall prove, that it was not I who stirred up this controversy, but those who began it. I shall show who did do it, and who is responsible for bringing on me that hard duty of making these disclosures, which it appears to me ought to have been made by others.

I claim that those facts were given to me unguarded by any promise or seal of secrecy, expressed or implied; that they were confided to me as one sister reads her story with another for sympathy, for counsel, for defense. Never did I suppose the day would come that I should be obliged to so cruel an anguish as this use of them has been to me. Never did I suppose that—when those kind hands that had shed nothing but blessings, were lying in the helplessness of death—when that gentle heart, so sorely tried and to the last so full of love, was lying cold in the tomb—a countryman of England could be found to cast the foulest slanders on her grave—and not one in all England to raise an effective voice in her defense.

I admit the feebleness of my plea in point of execution. It was written in a state of exhausted health; when no labor of the kind was safe to me—when my hand had not strength to hold the pen, and I was forced to dictate to another.

I have been told that I have no reason to congratulate myself on it as a literary effort. O my brothers and sisters! is there then nothing in the world to think of but literary efforts? I ask any man with a heart to his bosom, if he had been obliged to tell a story to defend from shame his mother's grave gave no rest from slander—I ask any woman who had been forced to such a disclosure to free a dead sister's name from grossest insults, whether she would have thought of making this work of bitterness a literary success?

Are the cries of the oppressed, the groans of the dying, the last prayers of mothers—are any words wrung like drops of blood from the human heart to be judged as literary efforts?

Mr. NEW-COMER-man of America, most of the Press, I have read your one set of notices of all your bitter articles. I have read not one. I shall never be troubled in the future time by the remembrance of any unkind word you have said to me, for at this moment I recollect not one. I had faith in you, such pride in my countrymen, as men with whom, above all others, the cause of woman was safe and sacred, that I was at first astonished and incredulous at what I heard for the course of the American Press, and was silent, not merely from the impossibility of being heard, but from grief and shame. But reflection convinces me that you were, in many cases, acting from a misunderstanding of facts and through misguided, honorable feeling; and I still feel courage, therefore to ask from you a fair hearing. Now, as I have done you this justice, will you also do me the justice to hear me seriously and candidly?

What interest have you or I, my brother and my sister, in this short life of ours, to utter anything but the truth? Is not truth between man and man and between man and woman the foundation on which all things rest? Have you not, every individual of you, who must hereafter give an account yourself alone to God, an interest to know the exact truth in this matter, and a duty to perform as respects that truth? Hear me, then, while I tell you the position in which I stood, and what was my course in relation to it.

A shameless attack on my friend's memory had appeared in the *Bl

# CHURCH OF ROME

## Recent Encyclical.

### Council—Concerning the Question of Papal Infallibility.

*Rome (Dec. 13) Correspondence Morning Herald.*

I can commence this letter with a budget of information of the very deepest importance. It is the encyclical which I should interpret if I should misapply a yet more important document which I have in my possession. It is to be issued on the 8th of December, the feast of the Immaculate Conception, and is addressed to all archbishops and bishops in communion with the Holy See. It is a long document, and is divided into three parts. The first part is historical, and recounts the various efforts which have been made by the Church to maintain the purity of the faith. The second part is doctrinal, and contains a clear exposition of the Catholic faith on the points which have been assailed by the enemies of the Church. The third part is practical, and contains the rules which are to be followed by the faithful in order to avoid the errors condemned in the second part. The encyclical is addressed to the whole Catholic world, to be communicated to the people by the parish priests, and to be read in the churches. It is the first encyclical which has been issued by the present Pope, and it is looked upon as the most important document which has appeared since the encyclical of Pius IX. in 1864. Its publication has been delayed for several years, and it is now issued at the present moment in consequence of the special circumstances which have arisen in connection with the Vatican Council. The Council was originally intended to have been held in 1869, but the Franco-German war prevented it from meeting, and it was then adjourned sine die. It is now to be reopened, and it is probable that it will meet in the course of next year. The encyclical letter will be the first matter which will be brought before it, and it is expected that the Council will be asked to give its formal sanction to the principles which are laid down in the encyclical. The Council will be composed of about 700 members, and will be the largest assembly which has ever been held. It will be composed of the Cardinals, Archbishops, Bishops, Abbots, Generals of Religious Orders, Theologians, and Canonists. The Council will be held in the Vatican, and the Pope will preside in person. The Council will be opened with great solemnity, and will probably last for several months. The Pope has been engaged for the last two years in preparing for the Council, and has been assisted by a number of Cardinals and Bishops, who have been specially appointed for the purpose. The encyclical has been drawn up by the Pope himself, and is entirely his own composition. It is a very remarkable document, and is looked upon as the most important which has been issued by the Papacy for many years. It is written in a very clear and forcible style, and is free from all ambiguity of expression. It is addressed to the whole Catholic Church, and is intended to be a guide to the faithful in all parts of the world. It is a solemn declaration of the principles which are to guide the Church in the future, and it is looked upon as the most important document which has been issued by the Papacy for many years. It is a very long document, and will take some time to read. It is divided into three parts, and is written in a very clear and forcible style. It is addressed to the whole Catholic world

## REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

A referee's sale once more disturbed the solitude of the Exchange rooms yesterday, when JAMES M. MILLER disposed of six lots on Fourth-avenue and One Hundred and Eleventh-street, under the direction of DANIEL P. INGRAHAM, Jr. The first lots put up were struck down at $1,800 each to JOHN O'CONNOR, who was also the purchaser of the remainder of the property. He found some sharp competition after bidding off four lots, and the last two were run up to $2,225 each.

WILLIAM H. RAYNOR and POTTER BROTHERS have sold at private sale 117 lots on the Kingsbridge road, or Broadway, and the Boulevard, bounding on Spuyten Duyvil. One Hundred and Sixty-fifth-street, for $262,500. This property belonged to the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, and is in one of the most promising for up-town districts. Broadway and One Hundred and Sixty-fifth-street have been opened to the width of 100 feet at this point, and the Boulevard is 150 feet wide. Mr. RAYNOR also reports the sale of one lot on the southeast corner of Sixth-avenue and Fifty-first street, 100 feet by 95, for $37,000.

### Auction Sales Yesterday.

*By Jacob M. Miller.*

2 lots s. w. corner 6th-av. and 111th-st., each 25x 75.3 ft., each.....$1,000
2 lots s. e. 6th-av., 50.6 ft. n. of 111th-st., each 25x 75.3, each.....1,025
2 lots s. e. 111th-st., 50 ft. w. 6th-av., each 100.10x 50, each.....2,250

### Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Delancey-st., s. s., 20 ft. e. of 115th-av., 20x75, runs.....$1,000
Rivington-st., n. s., 20 ft. 6 in. e. of Allen-st., 20 ft. 6 in. by 50 ft. 3 in.....
Stanton-st., s. s., 50 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x87.5.....
Houston-st., s. s., 50 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x87.5.....
Houston-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x87.5.....
Houston-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x87.5.....
Houston-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x87.5.....
Houston-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x87.5.....
Houston-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x87.5.....
Houston-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x87.5.....
Madison-av., s. s., 24.6 ft. s. of 66th-st., 20.6x75.....
Madison-av., s. s., 45.6 ft. s. of 66th-st., 20.6x75.....
Madison-av., s. s., 66.6 ft. s. of 66th-st., 20.6x75.....
Madison-av., s. s., 87.6 ft. s. of 66th-st., 20.6x75.....
66th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Madison-av., 20x102.....
66th-st., n. s., 120 ft. w. of Madison-av., 20x102.....
Third-av., s. e. cor. of 127th-st., 25x100.....
Lease Executed.

3d-av. and 11th-st., s. w. corner, 21 years, for the first 7 years, per year, $6,000; for the last 14 years, per year.....$8,000
Same.—No. 4th-av. 219 years, per year.....700
7th-av., w. s., 20 ft. n. of 46th-st., 20x80, 21 years, per year.....1,200
Same.—No. 7th-av. 21 years, per year.....700
8th-av., n. e. cor. of 125th-st., 25x100, 21 years, per year.....1,200
20x20.10x16x8.3x100.....
Same.—No. 8th-av. 21 years, per year.....
8th-av., n. e. cor. of 125th-st., 25x100, 21 years, per year.....1,200
23d-st., n. s., between 3d and 4th-avs., 5 years, per year.....
6th-av. and 45th-st., s. w. corner, 5 and 10 years, per year.....
45th-st. and 125th-st., s. w. corner, 10 years, per year.....
Broadway, Nos. 671 and 675, 10 years, per year.....
QUEENS COUNTY.

*Hempstead.*

W. s., adjoining highway leading from Mott's to Raynor's, adjoining Smith's.....

*Newtown.*

Lot No. 126, map of Francis and Eve Duryea's farm, 25x100.....
Lots Nos. 41 and 42, map of East Williamsburg, 50x100.....
Lots Nos. 37 and 38, map of East Williamsburg, 50x100.....

*Astoria.*

Hayden-st., w. s., lot No. 45, 50x200.....
Bedford-st., n. w. s., lot No. 64, 50x100.....

*Winfield.*

Lot No. 20, block G, map of Winfield No. 2.....

KINGS COUNTY.

*Brooklyn.*

Atlantic-st., n. s., 320 ft. e. of Nevins-st., h. and l., 20x80.....
Carroll-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of Court-st., 25x100.....
Court-st., e. s., 200 ft. s. of Clinton-av., 20x50x 121x33.5x—x216.....
Douglass-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of Albany-av.—
Warren-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of Troy-av., 100.6x25.6 x100.4x25.....
Jay and Nevins-sts.
Jacob-st., n. w. s., 60 ft. n. e. of Conover-av., 1672 100.....
McDonough-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Stuyvesant-av., 20 x 100.100.....
North Henry-st., w. s., 20 ft. n. of Herbert-st., 20x80, and Lafayette-av.
Bed. 285 ft. s. of Lafayette-av., 24.8x100.....
Bedford and Lafayette-avs., n. s., corner, 104.8x 102x100x100, error in deed, q. c.
Chestnut-st., e. s., 125 ft. n. of Greene-av., h. and s., 20x100.....
Cypress-av., Centre Line—, n. s., of Brook Ave. and Jamaica R. R., 782x40x782x39.....
Market-st., e. s., 675 ft. n. of 4th-st., 50x100.....
Lafayette-av., n. s., 200 ft., w. of Marcy-av., 21 x100.....
225 ft. w. of Pine-st., and about 215 ft. s. of s. s. McDougal-st. as laid out on map, gore, 25x60.10
Portland-av., e. s., 120 ft. n. of Park-av., 60x100.....
Portland-av., e. s., 180 ft. s. of Clermont-av., 21x100.....
May, 1869.....
Same property, October, 1869.....
4th-av., s. s., 70 ft. s. w. of 18th-st., 22x100.....
8th-av., s. s., 50 ft. n. of Bergen-st., 25x34.7.....

NEW-JERSEY.

*Newark.*

New-st., e. s., 100 ft. from Warren-st., 20x70.....
Holland-st., s. s., 50 ft. from Gold-st., 25x100.....
Austin-st., w. s., 76 ft. from Murray-st., 25.3x 100.....
Same property.....
Same property, Centre Line—, n. s., of Brook Ave. and Jamaica R. R., 782x40x782x39.....
Same property, Centre Line—, n. s., of Brook Ave. and Jamaica R. R., 782x40x782x39.....
Same property, Centre Line—, n. s., of Brook Ave. and Jamaica R. R., 782x40x782x39.....
East Broad-st., w. s., 96 ft. from Belleville-av., 24x58.3.....

*Woodside.*

Old Road to Newark, w. s., 23.4x100.....

*Millburn.*

R. M. Crosby's property, near Passaic road, 1 acre.....

Orange.

Kearney-st., e. s., indefinite location, 34.9x180.4.....

*East Orange.*

Cherry-st., e. s., indefinite location, 80x120.....

*Bergen.*

Maple-st., s. w. s., 25 ft. s. of Whitton, 22x100.....
Washington-av., n. s., lot 67, Gould's map.....
Lot 67, and 70 ft. of lot 68, Gould's map, 24.9x120.3

*Hudson City.*

Bk. Paulk-av. and Hackensack River, s. w. cor., 400x100.....
Lot No. 22, map of Van Vorst Heights Company, 20x100.....
Lot No. 36, map of Van Vorst Heights Company, 20x100.....

*Harrison.*

Lot Nos. 348, 349, 350, 351, map of Andrew Smith's property.....

*Weehawken.*

Lot No. 9 to No. 18 inclusive, block No. 38, Gilbert's map of East Newark.....
Lot No. 100, map of Weehawken Heights, 70x100
6th-st., lot Nos. 19 and 17, Wilder map, 50x100.....

*Hackensack.*

John-st., e. s., 246 ft. s. of Lallman-st., 25x97.....

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

*West Chester.*

8th-av., w. s., lot No. 622, Mount Vernon, 100x185
10th-av., e. s., lot No. 319 Mount Vernon, 100x185

*Morrisania.*

Gerard-av. and Charles-place, n. e. corner, 75x 140.....
Elton-st., n. s., 100 ft. from Morris-av., 50x100.....
Morris-av., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Dennison-st., 25x100.....
Hilton-st. n. s., 100 ft. e. of Morris-av., 50x100.....

*West Farms.*

Fordham-av., n. w. s., part of lot No. 4, Adamsville, 62x120.....

*Yonkers.*

Ashburton-av. and Summit-st., s. w. corner, 75x 100.....

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A CIRCULAR SAW MILL, OF 6 feet frame, Lane's patent, suitable for upper and lower saw carriage, 36 feet of wood; patent set works, setting both sides at the same time; new Emerson's patent dogs for a log; will be moved to suit purchaser; in perfect order; price low. Address J. K. P., Mariners and Post Office, Staten Island.

FOR SALE—ON STUYVESANT-SQUARE, a valuable and elegant mansion, belonging to one of our distinguished citizens now absent from the City. The property, having a large extent of ground, is well calculated for a factory, and will be sold cheap for cash, or exchanged for other property. This portion of the square building of a hotel. APPLY TO R. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 9 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A VALUable down-town store; property very low for cash, or exchange for other property; this portion. Address G. A. WOOD, M. D., No. 3 Waverley-place.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HANDsome brick house, with modern improvements, on Union-square. Also, 2 fine houses in Washington-square, country seat. G. LESPINASSE, No. 5 Pine-st.

## BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN WILLIAMSBURG, IN A good neighborhood, a two-story, attic and basement brick house, with modern conveniences, and lot 20 feet front by 100 feet deep; rent, $300; this is a two-story building on the rear of the lot. Apply on the premises, No. 199 South 3d-st., near 7th. Price $7,000; $1,200 to remain; possession to suit.

## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT FLUSHING, L. I., A large house with all the modern improvements, in complete order, with stable, carriage-house and other buildings; grounds handsomely stocked with shade large trees and extensive gardens. Will be sold with one acre of land or more. Location one-quarter of a mile from the depot. Apply to
E. W. LEAVITT & CO.,
No. 124 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT MONTCLAIR, BLOOMfield, N. J., a property of 10 acres, with a good residence, beautifully situated, near present M. and E. R. R., and nearer to proposed Montclair Railroad Depot. The location and soil of this land is such that it is capable of being laid out to excellent advantage, and will sell in building plots, offering a rare chance for a profitable investment. Price and particulars by A. D. MILLICK JR., & BRO., No. 9 Pine-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS VILLA SITES on best form in N. J., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year. W. BLACKWELL & SMITH, 1st Broadway, N. J. Or H. M. Spence, corner 10th and Chestnut-sts., Phila.

## HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A RESPONSIBLE FAMILY, a modern three-story house, fully and neatly furnished, for a private boarding house, between 23d and 42d-sts., and 7th and 8th-sts.; price not to exceed $250 per month; full particulars given or no attention paid. Address R. Box No. 146 Times Office.

## DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE—AN ELEGANTLY furnished house, 24x80, 4 stories, near 5th-av., near corner above basement; furnished throughout in the most elegant manner; rented originally by Myers; furniture and rent of this house nearly new; rent $10,000 per annum on a lease of three or five years, to a private family only; to whom will be given the refusal of the house at the expiration of the lease; immediate possession (if desirable) can be had if wanted. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

## STORES, &c., TO LET.

TO LEASE.
New corner store, Mercer-st., 22x80.
New corner store, 107th-st., near Boulevard, 22x31.
Office, No. 220 Broadway.
Apply to W. B. MORGAN,
No. 23 Washington-place.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE LARGE AND first-class iron front store No. 681 Broadway, through to Mercer-st., and a few doors above Bleecker-st.; also three floor; to let for three or five years to be approved tenant; possession May 1, 1870. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

STABLE TO LET FOR THE WINTER.—Large stable on North Washington-square, near 5th-av.; a good stable; comfortable for stable attendant's rooms; carriage room. Water, gas, &c.; terms moderate. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE HALL, WITH SMALL rooms attached, suitable for church purposes, balls, lectures, &c. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,256 Broadway.

OFFICE TO LET—TWO FRONT ROOMS in the basement of 1 BROAD-ST., between the premises of LEROY & VOIGT, and of W. J. CONKLIN. No. 3 5th-av.

## FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
NO. 236 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL - $1,000,000
PAYS 4 PER CENT INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.
PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.
THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.
DARIUS P. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, Vice-President. HENT. T. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
First Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
No. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York.
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES.

TANNER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 40 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
have for sale a line of Investment Securities of the highest order. Among them,
6 Per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Bonds St. Louis and Iron Mountain R. R. Co., May and November.
6 Per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Bonds St. Joseph and Denver City R. R. Co., February and August.
10 Per Cent. Bonds of Marion County, Missouri, May and November.
10 Per Cent. Bonds of Monroe County, Missouri, January and July.
—all of which we can recommend with the utmost confidence.
TANNER & CO.,
No. 40 Wall-st., New-York.

THE INTEREST ON THE 8 PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF THE
ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD COMPANY,
INDORSED BY THE STATE OF ALABAMA;
Also,
THE INTEREST ON THE 8 PER CENT. SECOND MORTGAGE CURRENCY BONDS
of the same Company, free of Governmental tax, indorsed by the State of Georgia, will be paid, the former in coin, and the latter in currency, at our office, on and after Jan. 1, 1870.
SOUTTER & CO.,
No. 32 William-st.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.
NO. 16 BROAD-ST.
LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.
CAPITAL.....$1,000,000
PAID IN.....$500,000

TRUSTEES.

| | |
|---|---|
| E. M. RENEDICT, | G. T. BONNER, |
| Prest Gold Ex. Bank. | G. T. Bonner & Co. |
| J. L. BROWNELL, | T. S. MARLOR, |
| J. L. Brownell & Bro. | JAMES D. SMITH, |
| S. H. MARVIN, | Commission Stocks & Cotting. |
| Marvin Bros. & Co. | R. W. MARTIN, Jr., |
| T. B. STOUT, | R. W. Martin, Jr., & Co. |
| Stout & Dominick. | JAMES B. COLGATE, |
| A. M. FERRIS, | Cashier Bowery Bank. |
| A. M. Ferris & Bro. | RUFUS HATCH, |
| T. B. MUSGRAVE, | No. 17 Broad-st. |
| Musgrave & Co. | JOHN BONNER, |
| | John Bonner & Co. |

Transacts a general banking business. Receives deposits subject to check at sight, and allows interest on daily balances. Special deposits. Interest allowed on deposits for a specified time, as per agreement.
JOHN BONNER, President.
D. W. BERDAN, Manager.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.
Sealed proposals addressed to William H. Swift, at Messrs. Smith & Orr's, No. 34 William-st., New-York, or to R. S. Watson, Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon on FRIDAY, Jan. 7, 1870, for the sale of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of the Land Mortgage Bonds belonging to the undersigned, and in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage, dated April 1, 1865.
The bonds will be ready at the office of the Company in Boston, on TUESDAY, Jan. 4, and the accepted bids declared.
WILLIAM H. SWIFT,
SIDNEY BARTLETT,
NATHANIEL THAYER,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1869.

KALAMAZOO, ALLEGAN & GRAND HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY.
EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS,
guaranteed by Michigan Central Railroad Company and Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company.
For sale by
WM. & JOHN O'BRIEN,
No. 32 Wall-st.

LOCKWOOD & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 21 BROADWAY,
Deal in United States, Railway and other securities.

CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY, (of Maryland.)
NO. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
Dec. 24, 1869.
BONDS WANTED.—THIS COMPANY DESires to purchase, for its sinking fund, an amount of its mortgage bonds not exceeding $62,700 (twenty-two thousand dollars) principal money now held by the fund, and will receive proposals for the surrender to it of any of said bonds to that extent.
Proposals will be received at the office of the "Committee on Sinking Fund," at the office of the Company, No. 71 Broadway, up to and before the 15th day of January, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., when the same will be opened and the amount awarded to the most favorable bidders for the Company.
JAMES S. GIBBONS, Vice-President.

OFFICE OF THE DRY DOCK, EAST BROADWAY AND BATTERY RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1869.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held on TUESDAY, 11th January, 1870, at the office of the Company, Avenue B and East Broadway, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
Transfer books will be closed until 12th January.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, No. 28 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1869.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS Company and Chemical Bank Company, at this office, will close on the 31st inst. and reopen Jan. 15, proximo.
R. G. BOLSTON, President.

SYRACUSE BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1869.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FIVE Trustees of this Institution, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at their banking house, No. 744 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 4, 1870, between the hours of 11 M. and 1 P. M.
JOHN VAN ORDEN, Cashier.

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1869.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Association, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the banking house, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of January next, between the hours of 11 M. and 1 P. M.
N. A. OAKLEY, Cashier.

UNION CONFIDENTIAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 102 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1869.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company will be held at the office, on MONDAY, the 10th day of January, 1870, at 12 o'clock M.
The poll will open at 11 o'clock, and close one hour.
CYRUS PECK, Secretary.

Phenix National Bank,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1869.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, No. 2 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, the 11th January, 1870. Polls open from 10 A. to 12 M.
JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

GROCERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1869.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Bank will be held at the banking rooms, No. 650 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.
SAMUEL S. WHITE, Cashier.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1869.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Bank will be held at the banking rooms, No. 650 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.
PEARCE & RUTHVEN, Cashier.

## FINANCIAL.

GOLD INVESTMENT.
INVESTORS desiring to employ their JANUARY INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS are offered at 90 and
7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS
OF THE
Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad Company,
FIRST MORTGAGE AND CONVERTIBLE,
AND PROTECTED BY A
LIBERAL SINKING FUND.
RUN FIFTY YEARS.
PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN COIN.
INTEREST PAYABLE IN COIN AT NEW-YORK OR LONDON.
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.
THEY YIELD NEARLY TEN PER CENT. CURRENCY.
WHILE THE FIVE-TWENTIES PAY ONLY 6 1-4 PER CENT.
These Bonds are only issued upon each section of the road as fast as the same is completed and in successful operation. Over two and a half millions of dollars have been expended on the road. Eighty miles are about completed and equipped, and already show large earnings, and the remainder of the line is rapidly progressing toward completion.
The State of Iowa, through which this road runs, is one of the richest agricultural sections in America. Its large population is surrounding with surprising rapidity; and its immense yield of grain, pork, wool, and all other agricultural products create a pressing demand for the construction of this road, which affords the best possible guarantee for the bondholders, especially as the line runs through the wealthiest and most thickly-populated section of the State.
The road also runs through the rich and growing State of Minnesota; and reference to the map of the United States will show that it traverses the most enterprising and growing portion of the West, and forms one of the great trunk lines for direct communication with New-York, Chicago and St. Louis, being to the latter city nearly one hundred miles nearer to Northern Iowa and all portions of the State of Minnesota than by any other road now built or projected, and also the nearest route from Central and Southern Iowa.
The road is opened for local traffic as rapidly as constructed, and thus RECEIVES EARNINGS on its completed sections SUFFICIENT TO PAY THE INTEREST UPON ITS BONDS BEFORE THE ROAD IS FINISHED.
The favor of these bonds is therefore guaranteed by a valuable commerce already in enjoyment on the route of the road as well as by new current earnings, and has not to risk any of the contingencies which always attend the opening of roads into new and unsettled country.
We offer the bonds for the present at 90 and accrued interest. We recommend them to investors and officers of financial institutions who desire to change their high-priced investments for a security which presents every element of safety and at the same time yields a much higher rate of interest. Pamphlets and full particulars furnished by
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st.,
Financial Agents for the Company.

EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE ISSUE OF
$1,500,000
OF THE
ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY R.R. CO.,
in denominations of $1,000 and $500, coupon or registered, with interest at 8 per cent. per annum, payable 10th February and August, in Gold, free of United States taxes, in New-York or Europe. The bonds have thirty years to run, payable in New-York in Gold coin. The mortgage is held by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of New-York. The mortgage which secures these bonds is at the rate of $13,000 per mile; covers a completed road, rolling stock, &c., and is the first and only mortgage. The line connecting at Atchison with Fort Kearney will make a short and through route to California.
The Company have a Capital Stock of.....$10,000,000
And a Grant of Land from Congress of 1,600,000 acres, valued at the lowest estimate at.....4,000,000
First Mortgage Bonds.....1,500,000
Total.....$15,500,000
Length of road, 207 miles; price, 90, and accrued interest. Can be obtained from the undersigned. Also pamphlets, maps, and full information. These bonds, being a gilt-edged security and yielding a large income, are desirable to parties seeking safe and lucrative investments.
W. E. CONVERSE & CO., Gen'l Agents,
No. 14 Pine-st., New-York.
TANNER & CO., Fiscal Agents,
No. 40 Wall-st., New-York.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COUPONS
of First Mortgage Bonds.
JOLIET AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COUPONS
of First Mortgage 8 per Cent. Bonds.
DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COUPONS
of First Mortgage Bonds.
DUBUQUE SOUTHWESTERN RAILROAD COUPONS
of First Mortgage Preferred Bonds.
DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD COUPONS
of First Mortgage Bonds.
DETROIT AND PONTIAC RAILROAD COUPONS
of First Mortgage Bonds.
due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid at our agency, No. 12 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on and after No. 22 proximo, less Government tax. Also due
JAN. 1, 1870.
ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COUPONS,
of Second Mortgage Bonds, free of Government tax.
ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD COUPONS,
of Consolidated 7 Per Cent. Bonds, free of Government tax.
M. K. JESUP & COMPY.,
No. 12 Pine-st.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.
To the holders of the extended bonds of the Evansville and Crawfordsville (late Evansville and Illinois Railroad Company, issue of $250,000 of date of April 30, 1852.
SEALED PROPOSALS
for the redemption of nine of these bonds, addressed to R. G. Rolston, President of Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 28 Exchange-place, New-York, indorsed "Bids for the C. M. & St. L. Sinking Fund," will be received till 10 A. M. Jan. 1, 1870.
The bids of the lowest bidder or bidders will be received.
JOSEPH INGLIS, Jr.,
President E. & C. R. R. Co.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1869.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & COMPANY,
No. 64 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1869.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the transfer books of this Company will be closed on the 29th day of January, 1870, at 3 o'clock P. M., to enable the Company to ascertain who are owners of the stock of the Old Ten Million Capital. The owners of that stock will be entitled to participate in the distribution of assets provided for by the agreement with the Pacific Express Company.
The transfer books will be opened on the 31st day of January, at 10 o'clock A. M., when the new stock of the $5,000,000 new stock will be delivered.
Notice is also given that the transfer books of this Company will be closed on the 25th day of January, 1870, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of holding the annual election for Directors of the Company. The books will be reopened on the 7th day of February, at 10 o'clock A. M.
GEORGE E. OTIS, Secretary.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY 7 PER CENT. EQUIPMENT BONDS.
Guaranteed by Pennsylvania Railroad.
Interest payable semi-annually, (March and September,) and free from Government tax.
A desirable investment for trust funds, or any other investment requiring ABSOLUTE SAFETY.
A limited amount of bids, at par and accrued interest, by
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
No. 27 Pine-st.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1869.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIrectors of this Bank, will be held at the banking house, 257 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of January next, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
N. AMERMAN, Cashier.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1869.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, No. 309 Broadway, on the SECOND TUESDAY in January, (11th prox.,) between the hours of 12 M. and 3 P. M.
JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1869.
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Bank will be held at the banking room on TUESDAY, the 11th day of January next. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.
W. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

THE MARINE NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1869.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Bank will be held at the banking rooms, on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
A. GILBERT, Cashier.

1 OLIVE PER CENT. INTEREST—CHEAP.
A DESIRABLE FAMILY RESIDENCE BONDS, bearing 7 per cent. (payable semi-annually), for sale at 85, and accrued interest. These bonds are taken at par in the purchase of the property, and a handsome profit is realized on the investment. For full particulars apply to A. M. FERRIS, No. 20 Broad-st.

## FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE
CONVERTIBLE
SINKING FUND
SEVEN PER CENT.
GOLD BONDS
OF THE
Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company
OF ILLINOIS,
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD AT THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK. COUPONS PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER 1.
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.
THESE BONDS CAN BE REGISTERED.
CAPITAL STOCK.....$3,000,000.
TOTAL ISSUE OF BONDS.....$2,000,000.
Length of road, 119 3-10 miles. The bonds are limited to less than $16,800 per mile, and are secured by a First Mortgage on the entire property of the Company, which cost about $40,000 per mile, and which we can say with the utmost confidence, will be worth soon after the completion of the road as fixed (with) its cost. The consolidation of this line with the Indianapolis, Delaware ville and Danville Road, places over two hundred miles under one management, and furnishes still further security to the bondholders, these bonds having been assumed (a virtual guarantee) by the consolidated Company, under the name of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railroad Company. This is an east and west road, connecting with direct lines to Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore on the east, and with the Pacific and other roads on the west. It runs through the richest and most populous district of Illinois, the local business of which will be more than sufficient to sustain it, while the through business (which will be limited only by the capacity of the road) must make it one of the best paying railways in the country.
TWENTY-TWO MILES ONLY REMAIN UNFINISHED.
The work is being pushed rapidly forward, and TRAINS WILL BE RUNNING OVER THE ENTIRE LINE DURING THE ENSUING MONTH.
About three-quarters of the Loan has been taken by actual investors. We continue to offer, for the present, the balance at par and accrued interest in currency.
The high premiums which the stock of all the East and West roads in Illinois command justify the belief that the stock of this road will also soon sell above par, thus making the convertible clause of the Bond a valuable option.
All marketable securities received in exchange at the highest market rates. Bonds forwarded by express free of charge. Pamphlets containing full particulars furnished on application by the undersigned financial agents of the Company,
TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL
RAILROAD
OF NEW-YORK.
FIRST MORTGAGE
THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT.
CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS.
FOR SALE BY
VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 9 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

ROWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS,
Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix; New-York, No. 19 Wall-st.
Issue bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit; also circular letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the world. Letters to collect rents for travelers registered on receipt and delivery.
Agents for the Times in Europe.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

THE FOLLOWING NOTICE HAS been sent to the President of the Stock Exchange by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company:
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13, 1869.
*To the President of the Stock Exchange, New-York:*
SIR: To comply with the third article of your by-laws, I hereby give you notice of our intention to issue $5,000,000 of convertible seven per cent. bonds, free of taxes, which are now being negotiated at par, with concessions. One-half of these bonds are convertible at any time after their issue, and the other half after Jan. 1, 1872.
The purchasers are required to take the bonds as follows, viz.:
1,000,000 January, 1870. } Convertible after issued.
1,000,000 July 15, 1870. }
1,000,000 Jan. 2, 1871. } Convertible after Jan. 1
1,000,000 in 1871 and 1872, as } 1872.
required, on 60 days' notice. }
The object of this issue of bonds is to provide the means for branch roads, for the completion of lines of construction, to provide additional rolling stock and the necessary consequent enlargement of workshops, wharves for the shipment of coal, new engine houses, depots, &c.
I believe the foregoing information is in strict conformity with your by-laws. Very respectfully,
(Signed) FRANKLIN B. GOWEN, President.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE,
LANSING, Dec. 15, 1869.
THE INTEREST DUE JAN. 1, 1870, on the bonds issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank, in the City of New-York.
The War Loan Bonds drawn for redemption Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid agreeable to notice of drawing given by this Department, Oct. 1, 1869.
BRENTON D. GROVENOR,
State Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 31 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1869.
THE BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY will close on the 31st inst., preparatory to its annual statement. Persons holding policies on risks which shall have terminated during the year, prior to the 1st of January next, are requested to furnish an account of the premiums thereon, and a statement of all claims for return of premiums, to prevent discrepancies in the accounts.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1869.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Bank for the election of nine Directors and three Inspectors of Election, will be held at their banking room on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1870, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock P. M.
The transfer books will be closed from the close of business on Friday, Jan. 7, until the following Wednesday morning.
H. CHAMAN, Cashier.

OFFICE METROPOLITAN GASLIGHT COMPANY,
BROADWAY, CORNER 42D-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1869.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR SEVEN Directors of the Metropolitan Gaslight Company for the election of Directors, will be held at this office on MONDAY, Jan. 10, 1870. Polls open from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.
WM. METCHLHAM, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BOSSLOW BLUE STONE CO.,
MALDEN, ULSTER COUNTY, N. Y., Dec. 23, 1869.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THE Trustees of this Company, and inspectors of the next annual election, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 10th day of January next. Polls open at 9 and close at 2 o'clock P. M.
E. BOGARDUS, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1869.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, No. 312 Broadway, on the second TUESDAY in January, (11th prox.,) between the hours of 12 M. and 3 P. M.
J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

STATE OF ARKANSAS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Coupons of the Funded Debt Bonds of the State of Arkansas, falling due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the American Exchange National Bank, New-York.
HENRY FAGE,
LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 16, 1869. State Treasurer.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1869.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, No. 126 Bowery, on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1869.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors will be held at their banking house on TUESDAY, the 11th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
E. HICK, Cashier.

## FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES A

## SHIPPING.

### CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COBH HARBOR, EACH WAY.

Africa, Wednesday, Dec. 22
Tarifa, Thursday, Jan. 6
Palmyra, Thursday, Dec. 30
Java, Wednesday, Jan. 12
Calabria, Wednesday, Dec. 29
Alsatia, Thursday, Jan. 13
Tripoli, Wednesday, Jan. 5
Cambria, Wednesday, Jan. 19
Russia, Wednesday, Jan. 12
Scotia, Thursday, Jan. 20

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, carrying steerage passengers only.
First Cabin.....$80 | Steerage.....$30
Second Cabin.....$60 | Steerage.....$30

By the Thursday steamers, carrying passengers only.
First Cabin.....$100 | Second Cabin.....$75

Passengers also forward by the Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Liverpool, London, Paris, Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30, gold.

For freight or passage apply at the Company's Office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
No. 15 Broadway.

### STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier No. 45 North River, WEDNESDAY.
MANHATTAN.....2,500 tons.....Jan. 12 at 10 A. M.
IDAHO.....3,152 tons.....Jan. 19 at 1 P. M.
MINNESOTA.....3,200 tons.....Jan. 26 at 2 P. M.
NEVADA.....3,156 tons.....Feb. 2 at 3 P. M.
COLORADO.....3,150 tons.....Feb. 9 at 4 P. M.
NEBRASKA.....1,500 tons.....Feb. 16 at 10 A. M.
CABIN PASSAGE.....(Currency).....$80.
STEERAGE.....(Currency).....$30.

Steerage Tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30, gold.
George Francis Train, No. 32 Broadway.
For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 6 Wall-st.

### NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 4 North River.
HELVETIA, THURSDAY, Jan. 1, at 1 P. M.
ENGLAND, Saturday, Jan. 8, at 2 P. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $80; Steerage, $30, currency.
Passage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 29 Broadway.
J. W. J. HURST, Manager.

### PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH LINE TO

## CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class, $140 to $160. According to location of berth.
Steerage, $65.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon.

CITY OF PEKIN, 4 MONTH, Saturday, Jan. 1.
CHINA, Wednesday, Jan. 19.
CITY OF TOKIO, Saturday, Feb. 5.

Passengers can leave New-York on the 1st of any month (except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous).

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicines and attendance free.

For freight or passage apply at the office, No. 1 Battery-place.
WM. H. RUSSELL, Agent.

### FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 3d of each month.

ST. THOMAS, Capt. WM. LEE, R. N.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. THIELEPAUGH, Feb. 3.
ARAGUAY, Capt. SLOCUM, March 3.

For freight or passage apply at the office, No. 56 South William-st., corner of Pearl-st.
F. ALEXANDER, Agent.

### FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE, Dec. 30, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
C. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

### PUERTA PLATA, SAMANA, SANTO DOMINGO.

The United States Mail Steamship,
TYBEE,
Captain E. A. DELANOY,
will sail for the above ports in the early part of January. For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 2 Broadway.

### FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA LINE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAMSHIPS
GENERAL BARNES, Captain MALLORY, THURSDAY, Dec. 30, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 2 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX AND GORDON.

No. 29 Liberty-st.

SAN JACINTO, Captain ATKINS, SATURDAY, Jan. 1, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 10 A. M.
WM. H. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 8 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Captain CRUWELL, SATURDAY, Jan. 1, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 10 A. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 22 Wall-st.

VIRGO, Captain BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Jan. 4, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 81 and 83 South-st.

### NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.

Travellers or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent, or Europe, will find to their surprise that a courier should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from considerably of care and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyance to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Agout, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

## SHIPPING.

### FOR MOBILE,

VIA FERNANDINA SOUTH.

THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH
FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP
ALABAMA,
Captain LOCKERMAN,
On SATURDAY, Jan. 1, 1870, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.

Insurance guaranteed at the end of 5 days' passage.

Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior of LOWER RATES than any other line.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. J. PATTERSON, Agent,
No. 177 West-st., or to
DRUMMOND & CO., No. 3 Wall-st.
Mobile Agents, J. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

### FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,

THE FLORIDA ROUTE, THE SOUTH AND THE SOUTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

The old-well known steamship MAGNOLIA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail
THURSDAY, Dec. 30, at 3 P. M.,
from Pier No. 6 North River, foot of Barclay-st.

Rates of passage—Charleston, $15.
Through billsof lading to all points South and Southwest.

For freight or passage apply to
Agents, 32 Charleston (Quarantine) A Co.'s steamer will receive freight at same rates. Passengers allowed on this line will be transferred to the steamer at Quarantine.
ARCHER & HUGER, Agents, No. 10 Wall-st.
The steamship SARAGOSSA will sail Jan. 6.

### FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE

Of first-class steamships will leave Pier No. 4 North River at 12 M. each day as follows:

SATURDAY, Jan. 1, at 12 M., from Pier No. 4 North River, foot of Rector-st.
CORTES.....NOBLE.....MONDAY, Jan. 3, at 12 M., from Pier No. 4 North River, foot of Rector-st.
GEO. WASHINGTON, Sailing SATURDAY, Jan. 8, at 12 M., from Pier No. 4 North River, foot of Rector-st.

Passengers will find these steamers unsurpassed in all the requirements of safety, speed, comfort and convenience.

All through freights must be prepaid. For freight apply to
H. R. CROMWELL & CO., No. 21 Wall-st.

## STEAMBOATS.

### STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Two splendid boats will leave the foot of Stonington-st., North River, daily (Sundays excepted), at 5 P. M., connecting with the

STONINGTON AND WORCESTER EXPRESS TRAINS,

Over the Providence and Worcester Railroad, reaching Boston at 9:30 A. M. Tickets for sale at the principal hotels and at the office of the Company, No. 3 Broadway, Union Ferry Building, foot of Fulton-st., and at the depot, foot of Stonington-st. Baggage checked through. Fare, $3.

H. R. BABCOCK,
President and General Superintendent.

### FOR BOSTON.

Via Fall River, touching at Newport.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

The splendid steamers
METROPOLITAN AND OLD COLONY,
Commander Lewis, Commander Comstock,
leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 28, North River, foot of Chambers-st.

Tickets and staterooms secured at C. H. Hall's office, No. 3 Astor House, and at Dodge's Express office, No. 544 Broadway.

M. B. SIMONS, Managing Director.
C. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent.

### FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND ALL POINTS EAST.

The steamer CATHARINE will leave Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Barclay-st., daily (Sundays excepted), at 5 P. M., connecting with railroad.

### FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, ETC.

Steamer Granite State leaves Pier No. 4 North River, foot of Rector-st., daily (Sundays excepted), at 5 P. M., connecting with railroad.

## RAILROADS.

### HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
4:30 A. M., Cincinnati and Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
8:30 A. M., Albany express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Albany express, drawing-room cars attached.
12:00 M., Way passenger.
4:30 P. M., Albany express, drawing-room cars attached.
8:00 P. M., Albany night express, drawing-room cars attached.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping cars attached.
7:30 A. M., 12:30 and 4:30 P. M. for Yonkers.
10:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:00, 7:30, 9:10 P. M. for Tarrytown.
8:30 A. M., 12:30, 4:30, 6:00, 7:30, 9:10 P. M. for Sing Sing.
10:30 A. M., 1:30 and 6:00 P. M. for Peekskill.

J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.
Nov. 15, 1869.

### ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL LEAVE

Pier No. 1 foot of Chambers-st. (new dock of 24th-st. as follows:

Through Express at 1 A. M., daily. Way at 8:30 A. M., and 4:15 P. M., daily. New Jersey Express at 9:45 A. M. and 6:15 P. M. (daily). Newburgh Express at 4:30 P. M. (daily). Drawing-room Coaches will accompany the 9 A. M. express through to Dunkirk, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches through to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Sleeping Coaches will accompany the 12 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo and Chicago. Night Express, (Sundays excepted), connects at Turner's with Night Express for Binghamton, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Chicago.

For Port Jervis and Way, 4:30 P. M. (Sundays excepted).

For Middletown and Way, at 9:30 P. M. daily. (Sundays excepted.)

For Otisville and Way at 9:30 A. M. daily; (Sundays excepted.)

For Greenwood and Way at 10 A. M., 1:30 and 4:30 P. M. (not at 7 P. M.), 9:10 and 11:30 P. M.

For Suffern and Way, 1 P. M. and 6 P. M. (Sundays, 9:10 P. M.). Tickets from 11:30 P. M. (Sundays, 11 P. M.).

For Paterson and Way, from 32d-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 8:40 A. M., 12:40 P. M., 3:40 P. M., 5:45 P. M., 6:45 P. M. and 11:40 P. M. (Sundays, 8 A. M., 4 P. M. and 11:40 P. M.). Tickets from 11:40 P. M. (daily), 7 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Way, from 32d-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 10:40 A. M., 2:40 P. M., 5:40 P. M., 6:45 P. M., Sundays, 10:40 A. M., 4 P. M. and 11:40 P. M.

For Boonton and Way, from 32d-st. Depot, at 8:40 A. M., 12:40 P. M., 3:40 P. M., 5:45 P. M. and 11:40 P. M. (Sundays, 8 A. M., 4 P. M. and 11:40 P. M.).

Tickets for passage and for space in Drawing-room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's office, No. 241 Broadway; corner Fulton-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 363 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 24th-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place and foot of Montgomery-st., Jersey City, and of the agents at the principal hotels.

* To Fishkill only.

L. D. BUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

### SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Dec. 20 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand-st. ferries, E. R., as follows: 8:30 A. M., for Babylon and the Patchogue; 12 M., for Mineola; 3:30 P. M., for Hempstead; 4:30 P. M., for Babylon and the Patchogue; 12 A. M., for Mineola; 3:30 P. M., for Hempstead. Freight taken at low rates. For tickets, &c., apply at the company's office, foot of Roosevelt-st., E. R. Freight received at Grand-st. ferry, E. R., until 5 P. M. Freight delivered in New-York by 9 A. M. the following morning.

J. F. BERRY, Superintendent.

### NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York, foot of Dey-st., as follows: For Suffern and Way, at 8:30 A. M., 1 P. M. and 4:30 P. M. All will stop at Hackensack, Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson. The 8:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. trains run through to Jersey City.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 29 WEST 19TH-ST.—TWO LARGE handsomely furnished rooms may be had with board, at No. 29 West 19th-st. Family small, house large.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL GIVE A bedroom and sitting room well furnished and with all conveniences. Address P. H. M., Post Office Box No. 2,966.

A SECOND-STORY BACK ROOM, handsomely carpeted, with board, at No. 124 West 34th-st., between Broadway and Sixth-av.

NO. 44 WEST 32D-ST.—TWO LARGE rooms to let, with first-class board. Reference required.

ROOMS, EN SUITE OR SINGLE, for gentlemen; also for partial board; references exchanged. Call at No. 8 East 20th-st.

NO. 24 WEST 30TH-ST.—PLEASANT furnished rooms, suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentleman.

BOARDING.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH Board, at 104 West 38th-st.; reference exchanged.

## COUNTRY BOARD.

FALL AND WINTER BOARD IN THE country.—Two gentlemen can obtain, at our ladies, can find a pleasant home on a farm; thorough and light. $7 per week. Address E. M., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale, capacity about 20 gallons each. To be seen at No. 206 Pearl-st., up stairs.

REDUCTION ON CABLE MESSAGES TO AND FROM HAVANA; CUBA.

TO TAKE EFFECT JAN. 1, 1870.

For ten words or less, counting address, date and signature, from any point in the United States Telegraph Company to any point in Cuba, by way of the Mississippi River, including St. Louis, Mo., and excepting Key West, Fla., $5 (gold.) For each word over ten words, 50c. (gold.)

For ten words or less, counting address, date and signature, from any office of the Western Union Telegraph Company west of the Mississippi River, excepting St. Louis, Mo., $6 (gold.) For each word over ten words, 75c. (gold.)

BILLIARDS.

Great reduction in Billiard Tables and materials. Now is your time to buy first class, of all sizes, at W. H. GRIFFITH'S factory, No. 6 Vesey-st. Send for price list.

KNOXLITE.

For sale in lots to suit purchasers.
PENN. SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
Manufacturers of Pyroxiline; or,
CLIFFORD PEMBERTON, AGENT,
Pittsburg, Penn.

WANTED — PURCHASERS FOR HOME Washer and Sherman Wringer. In operation daily at No. 12 Barclay-st., near Astor House.

FOR SALE—A SOLID MASSIVE STERLING silver service of six pieces, now pattern, never used. Address Box 2,850 New-York P. O.

## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE FIRM OF E. F. HANY & CO., carpet dealers, Nos. 14 and 16 4th-av., has been dissolved by the decease of Mr. EDWARD F. HANY.

The business of the late firm will be settled by the surviving partner, Mr. JAMES H. BARTHOLOMEW.—NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1869.

## SAVINGS BANKS.

### IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 8 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made now will draw interest from Jan. 1. Office open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

### BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK,

CORNER OF FULTON AND CONCORD-STS.
Dec. 14, 1869.

Depositors in this Bank are hereby notified that Interest at the rate of

EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM

on accounts not exceeding three thousand dollars, and at the rate of

SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM

on accounts over that amount, will be credited thereon on the first day of January, 1870, or commonly with the By-Laws of Legislative Act of the Bank. Interest payable after Jan. 10 and when not called for, will draw interest as a deposit.

HOSEA WEBSTER, President.

### 1870. JANUARY INTEREST.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 16 BOWERY, S. W. CORNER OF CANAL-ST.

The Trustees have declared an interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5 and upward, which have been on deposit for three or six months previous to Jan. 1, 1870, and will be credited and paid on and after TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1870.

All interest not called for will be credited on and draw interest accordingly, and will be entered on the new books of January 1, 1870, when presented.

The bank will be open every day for the reception and payment of money, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on the evenings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 10, will draw interest from the 1st of January.

Bank books in German, French and English.

ALEX. T. QUINTARD, President.
SIMEON A. BONNEY, Secretary.

### DIVIDEND AND EXTRA DIVIDEND.

The Trustees of the Dollar Savings Bank of the City of Chester and Delaware, No. 30 Uniondale Avenue, Chester, 12th inst., have declared a dividend on the deposits for the year ending December 31, 1869, as follows: 6 per cent on all sums of $5 and under, and 5 per cent on all sums of $5 and over, and in addition thereto an extra dividend of 1 per cent on each and every dollar of said deposits, payable on and after Jan. 1, 1870. Also, an EXTRA DIVIDEND on same principle as those declared on January 1, 1869, and January 1, 1868, of 1 per cent for the year 1869, payable on and after Jan. 1, 1870. Interest will be added to principal on 1st of January, 1870, and will draw interest from that date.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

### MERRY CHRISTMAS AND HAPPY NEW YEAR!

The best gift you can make to your children, to your wives, or to your friends is a bank book. It is safe, and it is the gift that gives with every subscription.

SIXPENNY SAVINGS BANK,
AFTOR PLACE (Cooper Union).
Open daily (Sundays excepted) from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Monday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
WILLIAM KELLEY, President.
J. W. SCALE, Secretary.

### SIX PER CENT.

FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
CORNER 23D-ST. AND 3D-AV.

DIVIDENDS.—A semi-annual dividend at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, free from government tax, will be paid on and after the 1st of January, 1870, to depositors entitled thereto, on sums not exceeding $5,000, for the six months ending December 31, 1869. Interest will be allowed and paid on all sums from and including the first day of each month from May to October, 1869, inclusive, and three months previous to January, 1870. Interest commences on deposits made on the first day of each month from May to October, 1869, inclusive, and three months previous to January, 1870. Interest will be added to the principal and draw interest from Jan. 1.

WM. VAN HAMM, President.
HENRY R. COGGILL, Secretary.

CLINTON SAVINGS BANK, NO. 644 8TH-AV., NEAR 42D-ST.

SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDENDS AT THE RATE OF SIX PER CENT. per annum, free from government tax, will be paid to depositors on and after Jan. 17, 1870. Bank open daily from 10 to 3 and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday from 6 to 8 P. M. Deposits received from 10 cents to $5,000. Interest allowed from the 1st of every month.

ALFRED MOORE, President.
NATHANIEL HILLS, } Vice-Presidents.
ORLANDO F. SMITH, Secretary.

BOWLING-GREEN SAVINGS BANK, No. 33 BROADWAY, 3d floor, entrance from Cedar-st. Interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, free of Government tax. Interest on new deposits commences on the 1st of every month.

RICHD. M. SMITH, President.
WALTER ROCHE, } Vice-Presidents.
EDWARD HOGAN, } Vice-Presidents.
CHARLES E. SPRAGUE, Secretary.

HARLEM SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 125TH-ST. AND 3D-AV.—The regular dividend, Six per Cent., on all sums of $5 and under, will be payable on Jan. 3d. Dep. 10th inst. Office open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 6 to 8 P. M. THOS. B. TAFFEE, President.
JOHN S. KEESE, Secretary and Treasurer.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV. AND 14TH-ST.—Interest on all deposits entitled thereto will be allowed at the rate of six per Cent. per annum on all sums which have remained on deposit one or more months previous to Jan. 1. It will be paid on or after Jan. 17.

R. H. ROSS, President.
J. F. KEELER, Vice-President.
C. W. BENEDICT, Secretary.

## DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING
At No. 512 5th-av., on Mondays, Thursdays, or Tuesdays and Fridays.
At No. 61 5th-av., on Wednesdays and Saturdays, or Saturday mornings.
Also, evening classes on Mondays and Thursdays for gentlemen. Brooklyn Academy, No. 128 Pierpont-st., under Mr. F. DODWORTH. Private classes and classes at home attended by Mr. T. J. DODWORTH. Send for a circular.

On Monday morning, Jan. 10, a small private class will commence, which will meet on Mondays and Thursdays at 10½ o'clock. Families desirous of attending will please send names.

DE GARMO'S
DANCING ACADEMY
NO. 48 5TH-AV., CORNER 11TH-ST.
Morning, Afternoon and Evening Classes—Tuesdays and Fridays. Wednesdays and Saturdays.

## MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND,
SQUARE
AND
UPRIGHT
PIANOFORTES,
ESTABLISHED 1823.

Our reputation as the FIRST MANUFACTURERS in the COUNTRY and EUROPE being fully established, and the UNQUALIFIED SUPERIORITY of our INSTRUMENTS being ACKNOWLEDGED by the VOLUNTARY TESTIMONY of the LEADING ARTISTS in the WORLD, we beg to assure the public that the high STANDARD of QUALITY which has given us the PROMINENCE will be MAINTAINED, as our motto is

NEVER TO SACRIFICE QUALITY OF WORK TO ECONOMY OF MANUFACTURE.

THE ONE PRICE SYSTEM!
UNIFORM AND FAIR PRICES
TO ALL PURCHASERS.
INAUGURATED APRIL 12, 1823.

Having upon this basis established our already immense trade, our position is assured, and every endeavor is being used incessantly to excel.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.

As we are the ONLY manufacturers in OUR LINE that have adopted this system, it FAIR DEALING. It is not SURPRISING that less CONSCIENTIOUS should venture the opinion that they can supply and obtain Pianos FOR LESS MONEY than OURS.

OUR ANSWER.

We have received the HIGHEST AWARDS and LAURELS OF THE WORLD. 70 FREE MEDALS over all competitors, and over 1,000 of our instruments are daily giving TESTIMONY to their eminent superiority and DURABILITY.

FOR POWER AND QUALITY OF TONE, DELICACY OF TOUCH, PERFECTION OF MECHANISM, DURABILITY AND GENERAL EXCELLENCE OF WORKMANSHIP, WITH BEAUTY OF DESIGN AND FINISH,

WE CHALLENGE COMPETITION.

EVERY PIANO SOLD BY US
FULLY WARRANTED.

WAREROOMS,
NO. 11 EAST 14TH-ST.,
BETWEEN 5TH-AV. AND UNION-SQUARE,
NEW-YORK.

STEINWAY & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANOFORTES,
BEG TO ANNOUNCE
A GENERAL REDUCTION

in their prices, in accordance with the decline in the premium on gold, and consequent decreased cost of imported articles used in the manufacture of pianos. In addition to the reduction in prices of their Grand, Square and Upright Pianos, STEINWAY & SONS have introduced a new and improved style of Upright Piano, which, in extraordinarily handsome cases, combines all the desirable qualities of the Grand Piano. Their Upright Pianos will be supplied to those who desire to possess a thoroughly first-class "Steinway Piano" and are limited as to room.

EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE PRICES.

STEINWAY & SONS also desire to call special attention to their

PATENT UPRIGHT PIANO,

With Double Iron Frame, Overstrung Scale, Tubular Metal Action, and new and Perfect Repeater, which for power and quality of tone and extraordinary durability, they claim to be unequaled by any other Piano in existence. They have also introduced a new and beautiful Parlor Grand Piano, which for elegance of design and finish, and excellence of workmanship, is unsurpassed by any other Piano at present manufactured.

Illustrated and descriptive catalogues mailed free on application.

EVERY PIANO IS WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

Warerooms, first floor of Steinway Hall,
NOS. 109 AND 111 EAST 14TH-ST.,
(Between 4th-av. and Irving Place.) NEW-YORK.

STODART PIANOS.

WAREROOMS, NO. 48 BROADWAY,
Now Ready for Inspection,
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, New-York, will dispose of one hundred pianos, melodeons and organs, of first-class manufacture, at extraordinarily low prices for cash during the holidays, or will sell to parties who will pay part cash, the balance to let, and rent money applied if purchased.

A LADY, BREAKING UP HOUSE-keeping, offers a first-class rosewood piano, in perfect order, for $175; cost $350. Can be seen for three or six months. Call at 48 East Broadway. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 7 Pine-st.

CHAMBERS & SON'S PIANOS ARE decidedly considered the best made upright and square Pianos in tone and for sale; $500 buys first class; $600 to $700. No. 69 6th-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, Call at L. P. CUMMINGS' warerooms, 5 Union-sq., and call and examine his new style of Pianos, in Rosewood, Walnut and Ebony. Our look at them before you decide elsewhere.

A MAGNIFICENT FIRST-CLASS INSTRUment, Woodward's manufacture, $275; a very great bargain; sure to please. BUTTERFIELDS, No. 63 East 13th-st., near Broadway.

VERY SUPERIOR AGRAFFE ST. Cecilia Grand, full compass, for sale by DUNHAM & SONS factory, 314 East 26th-st., near 2d-av.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlish woman, in an excellent washer and ironer and good plain cook; is willing and not afraid of work; has lived in a family in the country; can leave town on three hours' notice; to be first early servant. Call at No. 142 Chrystie-st., between Stanton and Rivington, in grocery.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as a nurse to attend to infant; can take charge of a baby from birth; has no objection to a short distance in the country; best of City references given. Call at No. 222 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook in a private family; understands her business; would assist with washing and ironing; has unexceptionable references. Call for two days at No. 223 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSmaker and seamstress a situation in a private family; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would take the charge of one or two grown children. Call at No. 122 West 47th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as first-class cook; laundry, baking and pastry; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference. Call at No. 120 West 20th-st., for six or seven days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman, country or City, as a thorough cook; has, also, a couple of children to nurse; can pastry, cream, jellies, &c.; excellent baker; best City reference. Call at No. 220 4th-av., new No. 326.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY a respectable middle-aged woman; best City reference; first rate plain cook. Apply at No. 236 8th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference; first rate plain cook. Apply at No. 236 8th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as Chairman, and given, would make himself generally useful; is a first-class groom; has been at the business in the old country; would go at moderate wages; best of City reference. Address D. M., Box No. 97, Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a Protestant young man; best of City references; no objection to go in the country. Call at No. 24 7th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as a groom and gardener, or is willing to make himself generally useful; is a good driver; understands his business in both branches; has good City reference. Address G. R., Box No. 114 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS VALET TO A gentleman by a young man; has first-class City reference. Call at No. 118 Madison-av.

A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS JUST arrived here from England, and who has had considerable experience in business, is anxious to obtain at once some situation. A commercial situation would be preferred by the advertiser, but he is quite willing to adopt the country life, and any employment, as will make himself generally useful. Address G. E., care of Printer, Box No. 115 Times Office.

## FURS.

# FURS,

FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
AT GREAT BARGAINS.

MINK SETS at $25, worth $45.
ROYAL ERMINE SETS, $35, worth $75.
ASTRAKHAN SACQUES, $25, worth $40.
LONDON-MADE SEAL SACQUES, $100, worth $500.
MISSES' SETS, $4 and upward.
CARRIAGE AND SLEIGH ROBES, $10 and upward.
BURK,
No. 409 BROADWAY, Branch at No. 128 Fulton-st.

## AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.—Performance and Manager, Mr. LESTER WALLACK. Commences at 7:45 P. M. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock. In consequence of the very crowded state of the house on each representation of CENTRAL PARK.

WILD OATS,
and RENDEZVOUS,
It is respectfully announced that the Holiday Season of GUNS is postponed. The programme, therefore, will be:

THURSDAY, Dec. 30, (Matinee at 1 o'clock), WILD OATS.
FRIDAY, Dec. 31, (Matinee at 1 o'clock), CENTRAL PARK.
SATURDAY, Jan. 1, NEW YEAR'S NIGHT, (Matinee), THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
MONDAY, Jan. 3 (Matinee), WILD OATS.
QUEER SCHOOL, and LOST AT SEA, in active preparation.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
BROADWAY and 30TH-ST.
GRAND CONCENTRATION OF ATTRACTIONS.
Last week of the engagement of PAGE (GRANT).
EVERY DAY AT 2 O'CLOCK.
LAST WEEK OF THE LILLIPUTIANS.
Miniature Dramatic Company, Ponies, Dogs, Monkeys, Birds, Rabbits, Goats, Sheep, Mules, &c.
EVERY EVENING AT 7½ O'CLOCK.
THE GREAT DRAMA OF THE
NEW YEARS' DAY.
GRAND CONCERT EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
ORGAN ACCOMPANIMENT.
THE OPENING REHEARSAL OF THE GREAT
ST. GEORGE'S CHORUS, STUYVESANT SQUARE,
Will take place on
THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 30, 1869,
The Chorus will consist of 500 voices, assisted by
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG.....Soprano
Mr. EDWARD W. MORGAN.....Contralto
Mr. W. J. HAMERSLEY.....Tenor
Mr. GEO. SIMPSON.....Bass
Musical Director.....Mr. W. J. WILLIAMS
Organist.....Mr. GEO. F. BRISTOW
Mr. W. J. HAMERSLEY will sing the Grand Aria, "Sound an Alarm," from Handel's Oratorio of Judas Maccabeus.
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG will sing the Grand Aria, "Ah, fors e lui," from Verdi's Opera of Il Trovatore.
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG will sing the Grand Aria, "Ah, non giunge," from Bellini's Opera of La Sonnambula.
Mr. GEO. SIMPSON will sing the Grand Aria, "Qui sdegno," from Handel's Oratorio of Samson.
Mr. W. J. WILLIAMS will play Mendelssohn's Grand Concerto in G minor.
Mr. GEO. F. BRISTOW will play the Grand Concerto in G minor.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—HERRMANN, HERRMANN, PROTEUS AND THE BOTTLE IMP.
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS, and SATURDAY MATINEE, Jan. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.
In an entirely new programme.
On each evening will be presented a different Grand Opera of Operatic Selections.
Engagement extra. Seats can be secured at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Academy.
Admission, $1; family circle, 75 cents.

FIRE DEPARTMENT BALL.—THE POST-FIRST ANNUAL BALL of the WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' FUND of the late VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT, will be given at THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, ON MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 31, 1870.

Admission, including supper and two ladies, can be procured from any member of the Committee, as follows:
ALONZO SLOTE, Treasurer, No. 120 Fulton-st.
JOHN J. WHITNEY, Secretary, No. 42 Williamsburgh Exchange, and from circle boxes, $20, in addition to JAMES F. WHINERAY, President.

ARKENACUS CLUB
ANNUAL BALL,
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
THURSDAY, Jan. 6, 1870.

TICKETS, ADMITTING ONE GENTLEMAN AND LADIES, FIVE DOLLARS.

Private boxes can be secured by applying to
Judge JOHN SCOTT,
No. 237 Broadway.

HOWARD MISSION AND HOME FOR Little Wanderers, No. 2, New Bowery.—Dr. HORACE BUSHNELL will preach for the Society, on THURSDAY, Dec. 30, 1869, at 7 P. M. It is expected that Dr. CHARLES JEWETT will also make an address. Let all come early.

## PROPOSALS.

### IMPROVEMENT OF THE DES MOINES RAPIDS OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
KEOKUK, IOWA, Dec. 20, 1869.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 M.

THURSDAY, Jan. 27, 1870,

for excavating the rock in the channel, and the construction of the coffer-dam, and the completion of the Des Moines Rapids of the Mississippi River.

The Canal will be about 7½ miles long, extending from Nashville, Iowa, to Galland's Bluff, Illinois, at the water surface, inside the coffer-dam, to be from 300 to 400 feet in width, and 200 feet in excavation and in low water to be five feet deep. All the material excavated will be used in the construction of the coffer-dam, and in the improvement of the Des Moines Rapids of the Mississippi River.

The Canal will be about 7½ miles long, extending from Nashville, Iowa, to Galland's Bluff, Illinois, at the water surface, inside the coffer-dam, to be from 300 to 400 feet in width, and 200 feet in excavation and in low water to be five feet deep. All the material excavated will be used in the construction of the coffer-dam, and in the improv

# LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

## NEW-YORK.

The cattle in the five stock markets of this City are at present in a very unhealthy condition. As a general rule they flounder knee deep in filthy muck; their benumbed limbs are unable to sustain their trembling bodies; and soon, more exhausted than their fellows, sink on the foul ground of the totally unprotected cattle pens. Such a state of things should not be tolerated for one hour in an enlightened community.

The Christmas festival of the Sunday School of the Free Church of the Holy Sepulchre, in Seventy-fourth street, between Third and Fourth avenues, took place yesterday afternoon. After several recitations and brief addresses by Rev. Mr. QUERBELL, of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, presents from a large Christmas tree were distributed among the pupils by the rector of the church, Rev. J. TEMPLE SMITH. The school, for so sparsely settled a parish, is a flourishing one, the average attendance being nearly one hundred.

At the Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers, No. 40 Mon-Bonnery, Rev. HORACE GREELEY speaks on tomorrow in the Chapel, this evening. It is expected that Dr. CHARLES JEWETT will also make an address.

The annual Christmas festival at the Girls' Lodging House, No. 72 Bleecker-street, under the charge of the Children's Aid Society, will be held this evening.

The Christmas festival of the Sunday shewing schools of the new Unitarian Free Church, Rev. R. HEBERTON HOLLOWAY, pastor, will take place at Everett Hall, No. 41 East Fourth-street, this (Tuesday) afternoon at 3 P. M. Rev. Mr. MARWORTH, and others, will address the children. The public is cordially invited to attend.

The Society for Aiding and Instructing Jewish Children held its sixth anniversary festivity in the rooms of the Juvenile Benevolent Society, No. 191 St. Mark's-place. There were about 400 children present, and a Christmas tree well-loaded with gifts delighted the hearts of the little Israelites. The services were conducted by the Secretary, Rev. W. A. STERLING, and addresses were made by Rev. Drs. MONGAN and GALLAUDET. The children sang their hymns and ate cake, &c. The yearly object of this Society has been increasingly appreciated, and ill-understood; but lately, from the more active exertions of the Committee, is becoming more extensively a matter of public interest. The work is prosecuted in a unique and catholic spirit.

Rev. Wm. H. MILBURN, the blind preacher, will deliver his popular lecture, entitled "What an Blind Man Sees in Paris," at Steinway Hall, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 2, 1867, for the benefit of the Working Women's Protective Union, located at No. 49 Bleecker-street. The object of this association is to promote the interests of working women by a livelihood by employments other than household service. Since Jan. 1, 1866, the Union has sent 2,200 females to employment; received 200 complaints against employers for non-payment of services, and collected in each instance, without expense to the attorney. Rev. Mr. MILBURN'S address will be worth the price of admission. Tickets, 50 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents. Mr. WILLIAM FARNUM, No. 36 William-street, 61, 67, 67, which would otherwise have been lost to them.

Mr. OAKLEY, the cashier of the Mechanics' Exchange National Bank, whose defalcations has recently been reported, was at the bank yesterday assisting Mr. CALLENDER, the Government official appointed to investigate the affair. The investigation has not yet ended, but Mr. OAKLEY'S statement, on the authority of Mr. CALLENDER, that the loss to the bank is less than $150,000, and may not exceed $90,000. In any event, he says, it will not exceed one-half of the surplus of the bank at the last quarterly statement. As far as can be ascertained, the defalcations have been the result of speculation on Mr. OAKLEY'S own part, but it was rather occasioned by his lending considerable sums to his brother COMMODORE from time to time.

A. BRINCKER has commenced a suit before Judge GILBERT against his former partners, CLARKE & SONS, and Judge GILBERT has issued a temporary injunction restraining them from using the sign of "A. BRINCKER, CLARKE & SONS," with an order to show cause on the first Monday in January, why the injunction should not be made perpetual.

At Delmonico's, Tuesday night, the Democratic State Senators and members of Assembly held a caucus and nominated WM. HITCHMAN for Speaker, and GEORGE W. BRISTOW, of Albany, for Clerk of the Assembly. Great confidence is expressed that arrangements will be made between the friends of Messrs. JACOBS, PLACE and ALLABEE, by which this programme will be adopted.

The report that $200,000 in bonds had been stolen from the office of Commodore VANDERBILT, and investigated yesterday, by Detective FIELDS, It was found that the bonds had only been mislaid.

The musical festival and promenade concert last evening, at Lyric Hall, in Sixth-avenue, under the auspices of the Ladies' Society connected with the Sixth Universalist Church of our SAVIOUR, (Thirty-fifth-street, Rev. J. M. FULEMAN,) was a most pleasing entertainment. The solo singing, by ladies belonging to the congregation and by Mr. J. H. KELLY, Senior, of Dr. CHAPIN'S Church, was excellent. The music was by GRAFULLA'S Seventh Regiment Band, and the delicious sounds, given during the evening, were arranged with much taste and elegance. An effort of gallantry, among other attractions of refreshment, were also among the attractions offered. The festival is to be repeated to-night.

The Annual Convention of the Zeta Psi Fraternity, a College Secret Society which now numbers 14 chapters, was in session all day yesterday at the Cooper Institute. The proceedings were not of a public nature.

The Spanish flotilla still remains at its anchorage, and its day of sailing is uncertain. Numerous efforts are being put forward by the American gentlemen interested in its speedy departure for Spain; but Hitherto it has been impossibility that the vessels will go for a day or two.

In the New-York Chess Club tournament 126 games have already been contested. The celebrated players Captain MACKENZIE heads the list, having won nineteen games and lost three. Mr. WARE, President of the Boston Chess Club, has won sixteen and lost five. Dr. BARNETT stands with sixteen won and five lost. Mr. J. THOMPSON'S score is twelve won and eight lost, and Mr. B. LIEBERT'S, twelve won and nine lost.

The owners of the distillery at Nos. 102 and 104 Hester-street voluntarily surrendered themselves to Commissioner SHIELDS yesterday, and were subsequently held in $5,000 bail each to answer the charge of manufacturing spirits in an illicit manner. SAMUEL DAWLING, an engineer connected with the distillery, was committed to Ludlow-street Jail in default of $10,000.

ALBERT W. ROOME, a well-dressed man, was arrested yesterday and arraigned before Justice HOGAN on the complaint of ROSELLIN T. PICKERY, of No. 208 Fulton-street, who accused him of having obtained from him $91 worth of groceries a year ago, under pretence of being a member of a leading coal firm, which statement was utterly false. The prisoner was remanded.

The Bradley forgery case was concluded yesterday before Justice HOGAN. Evidence on the part of the defence was introduced to disprove the charge of forgery. The prisoner was examined in his own behalf, and testified that he did not write the name of CALEB E. HUNTSBURY, which appears on the stolen bonds. The Magistrate took the papers and reserved his decision.

Mr. GEORGE HOFFMAN, of the old firm of HOFFMAN & CURRIE, is not the GEORGE HOFFMAN who was arrested charged with a conspiracy to defraud the Government, as published in the newspapers yesterday. The first-named Mr. HOFFMAN is a gentleman of well-known integrity.

MICHAEL NORTON, aged 70, a vagrant, who had been committed as such by Justice SHANDLEY, hung himself in the Essex Market Prison. He used a common comforter as the means of strangulation. An inquest was held by Coroner SCHIRMER.

## BROOKLYN.

The Christmas Tree Festival of the St. James' Sunday School was held at the Adelphi Academy, in Lafayette-avenue, corner of Hall-street, last evening. The scene was a brilliant one; the children were happy, and the grown-up people were cheerfully pleased.

Mr. WM. C. BISHOP, the present City Clerk, being ineligible for re-election, he will doubtless be elected unanimously by the Board of Aldermen on Monday next.

It was rumored yesterday that six or seven breweries in Brooklyn had been seized for violation of the Internal Revenue law, but no information could be obtained in reference to them. The probability therefore is that the seizures are as yet merely in contemplation.

The Superintendent of Buildings is about to make a special survey of the dangerous arched lead buildings on the line of Furman-street, with a view of having them all so altered as to be secure against such accidents and disasters as have recently taken place in that locality.

Rev. W. F. FITCH has accepted the Rectorship of St. Mark's Church, in Adelphi-street, near DeKalb-avenue.

Mr. H. H. VANDYKE, of No. 320 Bridge-street, has a burglar-alarm in his house, and he claims that many a time it has awakened the whole family from their slumbers when disturbed by burglars, but, yesterday morning, Mr. VANDYKE having on the previous night omitted to set the instrument, it remained dumb when tested "once more." Burglars got into the basement and stole about $170 worth of silverware.

The Classon-avenue Presbyterian Church will be opened this evening. Rev. Dr. SCHENCK, Rev. Dr. BURROUGHS, Rev. Dr. CUYLER, and the pastor, Rev. Dr. DURYEA, will take part in the services.

SAMUEL HUTCHINSON was arrested on Tuesday morning by Detective CORWIN on the charge of stealing a bundle of clothing from the store of Mr. NATHANIEL COMSTOCK, No. 141 Somerhorn-street. Mr. COMSTOCK identified all the articles found in the prisoner's possession, and SAM being fairly cornered, acknowledged his guilt, and was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

The Commissioners for the repairing and improving of Clinton-street from Fulton-street to Second place, and for the collection of assessments for the cost thereof, have filed a supplementary report with the City Clerk, in which it appears that they have received that the district of assessment shall be 100 feet in depth on each side of Clinton-street, throughout the whole line of improvement, and provide for the payment of $1,500 counsel fees, to J. M. VAN COTT, Esq.

## LONG ISLAND.

On Tuesday night the barn of DANIEL R. HENDRICKSON, of Jamaica, was set on fire and totally consumed, together with its contents of hay and grain, causing a loss of about $2,000. About the same time a fire of incendiary origin broke out in a barn on the premises of GEORGE DUTCHER, totally consuming it, with its contents of hay and grain, and one horse and a wagon. Loss about $2,500. Both buildings were insured for about one-third of their real value, while the stock will prove a total loss.

The Patriot Orphan Home, an institution for the support and care of soldiers' orphan children, located at Flushing, and under the supervision of Dr. ROCKWELL, celebrated yesterday its annual festival. The festivities began with the management of some of the first ladies of Newtown. At present there are 230 children within its walls.

JAS. T. SMITH who last night removed from the Marshalship of Flushing by the Trustees of the village, was arrested this morning at his store at Newtown on a charge of assault and battery on account of his removal from the office of Chief Marshal. The arrest was made by Officer HAZELTON, the successor of the Deputy Sheriff of Flushing, and under the supervision of Dr. ROCKWELL, celebrated yesterday its annual festival. The festivities began with the management of some of the first ladies of Newtown. At present there are 230 children within its walls.

## NEW-JERSEY.

The full Board of School Trustees of Irvington have settled the school difficulty by indorsing the contract made with the architects and builders under whose supervision the school edifice has been erected.

The Sheriff of Monmouth County yesterday passed through Jersey City, having in charge FELIX HANLON, who is charged with having been engaged in a riot there.

WM. H. GREEN, who resided at No. 16 Eaton-street, Jersey City, fell down stairs at 12 o'clock on Tuesday night and received injuries, from the effects of which he afterward died. He was a retired boot and shoe dealer.

The basement of No. 628 Market-street, in Newark, was damaged by fire, at a late hour on Tuesday night, to the extent of $200.

The State Library contains 14,600 volumes.

The new stone building of the First German Presbyterian Church, on William-street, in Orange, was dedicated on Monday evening last. It cost $12,500.

FELIX OLIVANEY, who had been in the Essex County Jail for the last five weeks on a charge of having seduced CATHARINE FARRELL, was yesterday married to CATHARINE by Justice PIERSON, of Newark.

MARK TWAIN lectured at Newark last evening about "Our fellow savages of the Sandwich Islands."

THOMAS SULLIVAN brutally beat his wife at his residence in Newark, yesterday. He then threatened her to the life with a thirty-five pound ox chain. The brute fled and has not yet been arrested.

## ERIE MILITANT.

### Another Phase of the Besieged War—Energetic Proceedings of a Receiver.

At an early hour last evening the attention of Officer WOODWARD, of the First Precinct, was attracted by an uproar in the building No. 49 Broadway, and going into the hallway he found one WILLIAM A. DOUGHERTY, assisted by about a dozen men, engaged in breaking in the door of the room occupied as the office of the Great Western Railway. WOODWARD, imagining that this proceeding looked very much like a burglary, or, at the best, bore a close resemblance to Grand Larceny, arrested DOUGHERTY, and, followed by the crowd, took him off to the New-street Police Station, where DOUGHERTY stated to Captain GARLAND that he was a Receiver of the Great Western Railway, appointed by Justice BARNARD, of the Supreme Court, and was breaking open the door in pursuance of his official duty. Upon this claim Captain GARLAND referred the case to the Central Office, and the parties immediately proceeded to No. 302 Mulberry-street, where Inspector JAMESON was found. Dirty DOUGHERTY made the same statement to the Inspector, and as he was known to Justice BARNARD and JAMES FISK, Jr., appeared in the room. Justice BARNARD confirmed the statements of DOUGHERTY, and indorsed his proceedings as legal and proper. Thereupon Inspector JAMESON discharged DOUGHERTY, and Justice BARNARD then requested that the Police might be instructed to prevent any books or other property from being removed from the office at No. 49 Broadway, until 11 o'clock A. M., to-day. Inspector JAMESON gave orders to that effect to Captain GARLAND, and the parties then retiring somewhat crestfallen, the temporary excitement at the Central Office subsided.

## THE BAXTER-STREET MURDER.

### The Prisoner Held for Trial—The Evidence Against Him.

Coroner FLYNN held an inquest yesterday at Bellevue Hospital over the remains of Mrs. MARGARET MEAD, the aged woman who died Monday from the effects of injuries alleged to have been received at the hands of her son, MICHAEL MEAD, in the tenement house No. 14 Baxter-street. The main facts in the case were published in yesterday's TIMES. The testimony of the prisoner's wife, CATHARINE MEAD, was the most important, and she testified that she heard the deceased screaming while her husband was beating her, and that she was afraid to interfere because he frequently beat her also. The two little children of the brutal father were also briefly examined, though they could only testify to childish way that they had seen their grandmother kicked and beaten by the prisoner. Dr. WM. SHIRE had made a post-mortem examination, and described the appearance of the wounds. These were found in the head, both arms, and body. In his opinion death had resulted from the multiplicity of injuries sustained in the manner described by the children.

The jury rendered a verdict against the prisoner, who is a man of evidently debased and brutal instincts, and the Coroner committed him to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury.

## A Pleasant Place to Bestide In—What a Coroner Saw at Hart's Corners.

The small hamlet known as Hart's Corners Station, on the Hudson Railroad, about two miles south of White Plains, has long had an unenviable reputation as the resort of the most depraved and desperate characters of both sexes. Among the stories which have been circulated with regard to this locality may be mentioned a few of the most entertaining. In one case a peddler, the name of DANIELS, was said to be murdered, and a certain box or tool chest, which belonged to him, has since been repeatedly seen in the possession of another person, still living in the neighborhood. In another instance, a peddler, who was formerly a regular visitor to the place for the purpose of selling his merchandise, and was well known by the residents, mysteriously disappeared. It was said that he was murdered, his body buried beneath the cellar floor, and that shortly afterward the inmates of the den were seen clothed in gaudy attire, made up of the contents of the murdered peddler's pack, and it was added that the old woman who had washed the murdered man's shirt had sewn his name and place of residence thereon. Moreover a number of those who had patronized the saloon, when full of bad rum, made no hesitation in charging the proprietor with the crime of murder.

The neighbors seem to believe there was some truth in the various rumors afloat, on the ground that where there is a great deal of smoke there must be some fire. This must have come on at last year without any apparent change for better or worse, until recently when a person whose name had been prominently mentioned in connection with suspected dark deeds of the past, became a maniac beyond all hopes of recovery, when the old stories were renewed and circulated to such an extent that Coroner SMITH, of Hastings, felt it his duty to take some action in the matter, and yesterday visited the neighborhood, and called upon a number of the most prominent residents, and others who were supposed to be able to throw considerable light on the subject; and though all admitted that the house in question had a very bad name, and they believed deservedly so, it was evident from the information gathered that the stories about the commission of murders within its walls had been started and circulated by some evil-disposed person, or persons, for the purpose of annoying the keeper of the saloon, and not because there was any foundation for the charge of murder. Under these circumstances Coroner SMITH did not feel warranted in proceeding further in the matter at the present time.

## ANOTHER ANNUAL REPORT.

### Synchronizing Yearly Statement of the Metropolitan Board of Police—Interesting Facts and Figures Derived Therefrom.

The annual report of the Police Commissioners has been fully prepared ready to be submitted to the Governor immediately upon the convening of the Legislature. The report will not contain any facts of very startling interest, and will be marked upon those of former years which merit many statistics of great value, such as the number of thefts of various kinds annually committed and the amount of Property lost by these crimes during the year, although, as usual, there will be the report of the Property Clerk, which will show a large balance between property lost and recovered, which will be entirely deceptive so far as it pretends to afford the means of ascertaining the amount of property stolen, for the reason that it will only list property which has come into the hands of the Police Department, and as well as the Police Commissioners are aware, there will still remain certain natures of anything at the locality of crime, and as these figures are of no value to the cause of social science, they are in fact altogether omitted, and so also given in detail.

In this connection it may be stated that during the report will show a decided improvement since last year. In the First Precinct certain returns in the same condition as at the close of the last report, and the improvements which were then made are not withdrawn. It is rather a hardship to complainants that criminals, and some better system of obtaining the presence of witnesses at trials should be devised.

The health of the force continues remarkably good, and the statistics of time lost by sickness compare favorably with those of last year, when it was 20,261 days.

The total of the force at the close of the last year in the ranks of captains, 24; sergeants, 120; doormen, 72, and patrolmen, 1,502. At the close of this year, it is, captains, 25; sergeants, 123; doormen, 77; patrolmen, 1,601. The total of the force in the whole Metropolitan District is, captains, 42; sergeants, 206; doormen, 102; patrolmen, 2,345, making the grand total of the force, 2,679.

The arrests for the year, which, in making the report, ends with Oct. 31, were as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| November, 1865 | 4,276 | May, 1866 | 6,120 |
| December, 1865 | 3,116 | June, 1866 | 6,261 |
| January, 1866 | 3,105 | July, 1866 | 6,411 |
| February, 1866 | 4,307 | August, 1866 | 7,213 |
| March, 1866 | 5,907 | September, 1866 | 6,411 |
| April, 1866 | 5,851 | October, 1866 | 6,411 |
| Total | | | 71,003 |

The grand total of last year was 78,481, which leaves a balance in favor of the present year of 7,478. This is exclusive of the following figures, and will be the report of the Property Clerk, which will show a large balance between property lost and recovered, which will be entirely deceptive so far as it pretends to afford the means of ascertaining the amount of property stolen, for the reason that it will only list property which has come into the hands of the Police Department, and as well as the Police Commissioners are aware, there will still remain certain natures of anything at the locality of crime, and as these figures are of no value to the cause of social science, they are in fact altogether omitted, and so also given in detail.

In this connection it may be stated that during the year 1866 the Thirty-fifth Precinct was established, to be bounded by the Bowery and Broadway, Bleecker and Houston streets, the territory to be taken out of the Fourteenth Precinct. The station House was established in the Mott-street basement of the Police Office building, and Captain KELSO being assigned to the command of a force of one Sergeant, two doormen and eight patrolmen, were ordered to be detailed for the new precinct.

The following transfers of Sergeants were made: HARNEY, from the Eighth precinct to the Fifth; SCOTFIELD, from the Eighth to the Twenty-fifth; FIELDS, from the Forty-seventh to the Second; HOLBROW, from the Fifteenth to the Forty-seventh; WHITNEY, from the Forty-seventh Sub, to the Tenth. The following promotions and transfers among Sergeants and assigned to duty in the additional rank in precincts [illegible] as stated: WORTH, Forty-ninth Sub, to the same; NICHOLSON, Eighteenth, to the Fifteenth; PICKETT, Eighth, to the same, and TUCK, Thirteenth, to the Fifth.

Sergeant CLATWOOD, of the Fifth Precinct, was granted leave to withdraw his resignation.

### The Drawback Frauds.

It was reported yesterday that SAMUEL T. BLATCHFORD visited Canada of his own accord during the examination of the Caldwell extradition case, and that he was taken as a witness for the prosecution at his own request. The COLONEL WHEELEY, who was the Chief Clerk of WHEELEY, has denied that he ever received instructions from Washington looking to the employment of BLATCHFORD as a Government witness. He does not think that BLATCHFORD could furnish testimony of any additional value to that already in the hands of the Government. He is also of the opinion that the using of BLATCHFORD as a witness in Canada does not shield him from criminal prosecution here. It is said that BLATCHFORD'S services will not be required over in the United States, during the expiration of seven days, in conformity with the laws of Canada. Witnesses were dispatched to Montreal, yesterday, with documentary evidence relating to the frauds, which will be used in the case of JOHN S. CALDWELL, now held for extradition.

## General Fremont and the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company.

A bill of complaint was filed in the United States Circuit Court Clerk's office yesterday, in the suit of General JOHN C. FREMONT against the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company, for the recovery of $40,000 alleged to be due him. The plaintiff brings suit on the following grounds: That in the settlement of claims to a large amount held by him against the defendants during 1865, a written agreement was entered into by defendants with plaintiff, whereby defendants promised to pay to the plaintiff 90 of the amount of cost Government bonds first to be delivered by the Company, that the bonds were not ready for delivery at the proper time, being delayed four months; and that he thereby lost the interest which would have otherwise come to him. The plaintiff also alleged that the Company promised to pay him the amount of his claim, with interest from Nov 1, 1865, in case he would agree to accept the bonds, but that the Company had failed to keep the promise.

## Arrested Without Just Cause.

An examination was held before Commissioner SHIELDS yesterday, in the case of ROBERT MARTIN, charged with counterfeiting a plate for printing distressing effector checks, the kind used by the National Treasury Department. On Order for the seizure of the plate were sent to this city by Treasurer SPINNER, of Washington. Testimony was furnished by J. C. NEFFLEWRIGHT, of the Secret Service Division, and by Mr. MANN, President of the National Bank Note Company; that elicited from the latter being to the effect that no authority had been given to any one to imitate or counterfeit or to exactly copy the checks made by the Company for the Treasury. It was subsequently proven by JAMES RUTH and Colonel WHEELEY that the Treasury had received written authority to prepare the plate, from Mr. PATTERSON, of the Sub-Treasury. The charge against him was afterward dismissed, and he received an honorable discharge.

## Case of the Female Custom House Officers.

In the case of KENNER and LALOR, the two men charged with forcibly obtaining goods from a Frenchman by means of personating Custom House officers, the latter defendant was committed by Commissioner SHIELDS yesterday, on motion of Assistant District-Attorney JACKSON, on the ground that he was absent from the examination without cause. Colonel WHEELEY was called to the stand to testify for KENNER. He gave the latter a good character, and admitted that the goods which he seized had been left with Mr. DYE, formerly of the Secret Service Division, at the St. Charles Hotel. He denied having given the defendant any authority to seize the goods. The examination was subsequently adjourned to await the decision of the Commissioner.

## FOREIGN MARKETS.

[illegible] Dec. 25—11 A. M.—Cotton opened [illegible] at [illegible] for the account. United [illegible] Cotton opened [illegible] at [illegible] for the account. The sales of the week [illegible] 24,000 bales, including [illegible] to speculators.

[illegible] Dec. 25—The market is quiet.

[illegible] Dec. 25—Cotton closed firm yesterday at [illegible] for the account.

[illegible] Dec. 25—Petroleum opened firm and closed [illegible] at [illegible] for Refined White.

[illegible] Dec. 25—Petroleum opened firm and closed [illegible] at [illegible] for Refined White.

ANTWERP, Dec. 25—Petroleum opened firm and closed [illegible] at [illegible] for Refined White.

HAMBURG, Dec. 25—Petroleum opened firm and closed [illegible] at [illegible] for Refined White.

ANTWERP, Dec. 25—Petroleum opened quiet and firm at 50f. for Standard White.

HAMBURG, Dec. 25—Petroleum opened firm and closed [illegible] at [illegible] for Refined White.

ANTWERP, Dec. 25—Petroleum opened quiet and firm at 50f. for Standard White.

HAMBURG, Dec. 25—Petroleum opened firm and closed [illegible] at [illegible] for Refined White.

HAVRE, Dec. 25—Petroleum opened firm and closed [illegible] at [illegible] for Refined White.

HAVRE, Dec. 25—Cotton, the market opened quiet and [illegible] on the spot and afloat.

ANTWERP, Dec. 25—Petroleum closed dull at 50f. for Standard White.

HAMBURG, Dec. 25—Petroleum closed dull at [illegible] for Refined White.

LONDON, Dec. 25—Consols for money and account [illegible] at 2 P. M.—United States Five-twenties, 1862, [illegible]; Illinois Central, [illegible]; Erie Railway shares, [illegible]; Atlantic and Great Western, [illegible].

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 25—Noon.—Cotton: Sales of the day 12,000 bales, including [illegible] to speculators and exporters. Breadstuffs [illegible]. Provisions [illegible]. Petroleum [illegible].

LONDON, Dec. 25—Evening.—Consols closed at 90¾ for money and account. United States Five-twenties, 1862, [illegible]; Illinois Central, [illegible]; Erie Railway shares, [illegible]; Atlantic and Great Western, [illegible].

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 25—Noon.—Cotton: Sales of the day 12,000 bales, including [illegible] to speculators and exporters. Breadstuffs [illegible]. Provisions [illegible]. Petroleum [illegible].

HAVRE, Dec. 25—Cotton closed quiet for both on the spot and afloat.

## DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—EXCHANGE firm and unchanged. FLOUR dull at $5 [illegible] for Spring Extras, WHEAT quiet and steady at [illegible] for No. 2 Spring; [illegible] for No. 1 do. CORN dull at [illegible]. OATS [illegible]. RYE [illegible]. BARLEY dull and nominal. PORK [illegible]. LARD [illegible]. Receipts of Flour [illegible] bbls.; Wheat, [illegible] bush.; Corn, [illegible] bush.; Oats, [illegible] bush.; Rye, [illegible] bush.; Barley, [illegible] bush. Shipments of Flour [illegible] bbls.; Wheat, [illegible] bush.; Corn, [illegible] bush.; Oats, [illegible] bush.; Rye, [illegible] bush.; Barley, [illegible] bush.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 22.—FLOUR unchanged. Grain firm; No. 1, $1 30 @ [illegible]; No. 2 [illegible]. CORN firmer, with a light supply; New, [illegible] for Mixed. OATS quiet and unchanged. RYE dull at [illegible]. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. COTTON [illegible]. PROVISIONS [illegible]. WHISKY [illegible]. SEEDS [illegible]. Receipts of Flour [illegible] bbls.; Wheat, [illegible] bush.; Corn, [illegible] bush.; Oats, [illegible] bush.; Rye, [illegible] bush.; Barley, [illegible] bush. Shipments of Flour [illegible] bbls.; Wheat, [illegible] bush.; Corn, [illegible] bush.; Oats, [illegible] bush.; Rye, [illegible] bush.; Barley, [illegible] bush.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 22.—TOBACCO firm; New Lugs and Common Leaf, [illegible]; Medium Leaf, [illegible]; Fine Leaf, [illegible]; Lugs, [illegible]; Medium Lugs, [illegible]; Fine Lugs, [illegible]; Manufactured, [illegible]. FLOUR [illegible]. Low Grades [illegible]. WHEAT [illegible]. CORN [illegible]. OATS [illegible]. RYE [illegible]. BARLEY [illegible]. PROVISIONS [illegible]. WHISKY [illegible]. Receipts of Flour [illegible] bbls.; Wheat, [illegible] bush.; Corn, [illegible] bush.; Oats, [illegible] bush.; Rye, [illegible] bush.; Barley, [illegible] bush. Shipments of Flour [illegible] bbls.; Wheat, [illegible] bush.; Corn, [illegible] bush.; Oats, [illegible] bush.; Rye, [illegible] bush.; Barley, [illegible] bush.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 20.—COTTON active; high grades scarce and firm at No. 29½c. for Middling; sales of 4,000 bales; receipts, [illegible]; exports, [illegible]. FLOUR firmer at $9 [illegible]. CORN [illegible]. OATS [illegible]. BRAN [illegible]. HAY [illegible]. Choice Timothy, [illegible]. PORK [illegible]. BACON [illegible]. LARD [illegible]. SUGAR [illegible]. MOLASSES [illegible]. RICE [illegible]. COFFEE [illegible]. Receipts of Flour [illegible] bbls.; Corn, [illegible] bush.; Oats, [illegible] bush.; Rye, [illegible] bush.; Barley, [illegible] bush. Shipments of Flour [illegible] bbls.; Corn, [illegible] bush.; Oats, [illegible] bush.; Rye, [illegible] bush.; Barley, [illegible] bush.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 22.—COTTON—Sales, 17 bales; Good Ordinary, [illegible]; Low Middling, [illegible]. WHEAT unchanged. CORN unchanged. OATS unchanged. RYE unchanged. TOBACCO quiet; sales, 65 hhds. at [illegible] for Lugs; [illegible] for Leaf. PROVISIONS quiet. Pork, [illegible]. Shoulders, [illegible]. Clear Sides, [illegible]. Sugar-cured Hams, [illegible]. LARD, [illegible]. WHISKY, [illegible].

TOLEDO, Dec. 20.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT advancing; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 [illegible]; Amber, $1 [illegible]; No. 2 do., $1 [illegible]; No. 1 Red, $1 [illegible]. CORN firmer; New, [illegible]. OATS [illegible]. RYE [illegible]. BARLEY [illegible]. Receipts of Flour [illegible] bbls.; Wheat, [illegible] bush.; Corn, [illegible] bush.; Oats, [illegible] bush.; Rye, [illegible] bush.; Barley, [illegible] bush. Shipments of Flour [illegible] bbls.; Wheat, [illegible] bush.; Corn, [illegible] bush.; Oats, [illegible] bush.; Rye, [illegible] bush.; Barley, [illegible] bush.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 22.—FLOUR more active; Spring Extras, $9 [illegible]. WHEAT heavy at 91c. for No. 1, and [illegible] for No. 2. CORN nominal. BARLEY nominal. OATS declined [illegible]. RYE, 78c. Dressed Hogs inactive at $11 [illegible]. PROVISIONS [illegible]. Flour, 24,000 bushels Wheat, Shipments [illegible] bbls. Flour.

OSWEGO, Dec. 22.—Noon.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales of 500 bbls. at $9 for No. 1 Spring; $8 [illegible] for Amber Winter; $7 75 for White Winter Extra. WHEAT dull at $1 25 for No. 1 Milwaukee Club; $1 13 for No. 2 do.; $1 00 for Prime White Canada. CORN quiet at $1 06. BARLEY held at $1 [illegible] for Prime Up-Lake Canada.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 22.—COTTON quiet at 24c.; receipts, 1,281 bales; exports, 837 bales. FLOUR—Superfine, [illegible]. CORN, 85c. OATS, 67c. Sugar, [illegible]. Bulk Meats [illegible]; Shoulders, 12½c.; Clear Sides, 16c.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 22.—WHEAT firmer and unchanged. CORN dull and nominally unchanged. OATS declining; No. 1 State, 60c. RYE dull and nominal. BARLEY dull and nominal.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 20.—Spirits of Turpentine quiet. Rosin dull and lower; Strained, $1 80. Crude Turpentine unchanged. Tar steady at $1 80. Cotton steady at 29c. @ 29½c. for Middling.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 20.—COTTON quiet; sales 400 bales; Middling, 29½c.; receipts, 1,409 bales; exports, to the continent, 940 bales; coastwise, 1,076 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Dec. 20.—COTTON opened firm, with a fair demand at 29c, but closed quiet and easier at 29½c. @ 29½c. for Middling; sales, 200 bales; receipts, 564 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 20.—COTTON firm; receipts, 2,598 bales; exports, 6,530 bales; sales, 800 bales; Middling, 29¾c.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 20.—COTTON quiet; receipts, 180 bales; exports, coastwise, 713 bales; sales, 75 bales; Low Middling, 29½c. @ 29¾c.

MOBILE, Ala., Dec. 20.—COTTON dull at the quotations: Good Ordinary, [illegible]; Middling, 29¼ @ 29½c.; receipts, 1,813 bales; exports, 6,473 bales.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—FLOUR unchanged, with a good local demand. WHEAT—Sales of Choice at $1 60. LEGAL TENDERS, 83¼.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 25.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. Sales of choice WHEAT at $1 60. LEGAL TENDERS, 83¾.

[Advertisement.]

THAT HAT STORY.—The readers of the TIMES are aware that during the recent local election there was a man up town who bet a hat that he could oust Judge CORNELIUS from the Registry. He got several of his chums together, treated freely, and they all went to the polls and voted. There was no other person running for the vacant office, and no other votes were voted. The politicians got up the hat, put it on the head of a darkey, and with a blackboard on his back, and a tin horn in his mouth, started off down town with a motley procession at his heels, to show off the hat. It hardly disturbed a hair. Looking at the hat, still erect and glistening, the Judge exclaimed: "Is that all they've got to beat me with?" Then he got it and has from MINOT. He has only been there long and strong, and is diligent, sharp and polite. I can cheerfully say other hat in the parish will a straw, but MINOT'S hats are the best for rain and a blackthorn stick, however well applied.

The political chap acknowledged the corn, and they both went out and "smiled."

[Advertisement.]

FACTS FOR ADVERTISERS.—There are now published in the United States about 4,000 periodicals, including all the various kinds of newspapers and magazines. Among the number of publications there are about twenty-five that have a circulation of not more than 1,000 copies. The remainder, or nearly all, are sent out one month after the issue of the first number, and are sent to a class of readers as many first-class readers as DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

[Advertisement.]

In Jersey City, night before last, a gentleman was kept still by a burglar at his bedside, pointing a pistol in his face, while his comrade robbed the house. Another house, same street, was broken open, but HOLMES' BURGLAR ALARM TELEGRAPH gave instant notice and no harm done. E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

[Advertisement.]

"Prince Tock" Scarfs, $1 50 each.
AB. LUDDINGTON'S Establishment.
F. C. KEMPTON & CO., No. 257½ Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

ANTIQUE GOODS, BRONZES, Mosaic and other articles and great curiosities from Japan, on exhibition for two days longer, under direction of W. FOUNTAIN, 562 Broadway, next door to Wallack's Theatre.

## Movements of Ocean Steamers.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dec. 25 | Hermann | New-York | Aspinwall |
| Dec. 25 | Ariel | New-York | Liverpool |
| Dec. 26 | Java | New-York | Liverpool |
| Jan. 1 | Europa | New-York | Liverpool |
| Jan. 2 | Saxon | New-York | Hamburg |
| Dec. 29 | Morro Castle | New-York | Havana |

## Movements of Foreign Steamers.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dec. 25 | Hammonia | Southampton | New-York |
| Dec. 25 | Hansa | Bremen | New-York |
| Dec. 25 | Cuba | Liverpool | New-York |
| Dec. 25 | Saxonia | Liverpool | Portland |
| Dec. 25 | Nova Scotian | Liverpool | Quebec |
| Dec. 25 | Hibernian | Liverpool | Portland |
| Dec. 25 | Virginia | Liverpool | Quebec |
| Dec. 25 | Manhattan | Liverpool | New-York |
| Dec. 25 | Ville de Paris | Liverpool | New-York |
| Dec. 25 | Rising Star | Aspinwall | New-York |
| Dec. 25 | Columbia | Aspinwall | New-York |
| Dec. 25 | Ariel | Aspinwall | New-York |
| Dec. 25 | Cahawba | Aspinwall | New-York |
| Dec. 25 | Ocean Queen | Aspinwall | New-York |
| Dec. 25 | Granada